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LIBER PRIMUS,

OR

A FIRST BOOK

OF

LATIN EXERCISES ;

PREPARED FOR THE

USE OF SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES.

BY JOSEPH DANA, A. M.

SECOND EDITION.....CORRECTED AND IMPROVED.

BOSTON :

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GEORGE ARTHUR PLIMPTON
JANUARY 25, 1924

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"Liber Primus, or a first Book of Latin Exercises. Prepared for the use of Schools and Academies. By JOSEPH DANA, A. M. Second Edition....corrected and improved."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors, of such copies, during the times therein mentioned;" and also to an Act entitled, "An Act supplementary to an Act, entitled, An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned; and extending the benefits thereof to the Arts of Designing, Engraving and Etching Historical and other Prints."

JNO. W. DAVIS,
Clerk of the District of Massachusetts.

PREFACE.

It must ever be a subject of deep regret, that, of the rich and invaluable treasures of Roman literature, so little has descended to us expressly prepared for the use of children, or particularly adapted to lead beginners, by regular and easy steps, to the knowledge of the most useful and most interesting of all the languages of antiquity.

This is an evil, which, from its nature, admits of no complete remedy. Hence, amidst the variety of substitutes which have been introduced into the schools of our country, the choice of suitable elementary books is found to be one of the principal sources of difficulty to the Latin instructor.

A general conviction seems to prevail that in the books of this class, the reforming hand is essentially necessary: that the barbarous collocation of words by which the elegant writings of an Erasmus, and even a Cicero, have been wantonly mutilated, under the pretence of rendering them more simple and easy to the learner, should be forever banished, and that nothing should be admitted inconsistent with the principles of classical purity.

With the view of contributing something to an improvement so important, this little book has been prepared, and is now respectfully submitted to those whose province it is to decide its merits.

Its object is to present, in a genuine Latin style, sentiments worthy of a place in the minds of youth, as adapted to cultivate the moral sense; to excite, and, in some small measure, to gratify a laudable desire for knowledge. To render it so easy, as, without a translation, to relieve the instructor from unnecessary labor, a dictionary, or vocabulary, is annexed, of words and difficult phrases, accommodated to the sense in which they are used in this book.

In many respects its author has found it far from easy to satisfy himself; much less can he expect completely to satisfy the claims of intelligent and experienced instructors. From such however, he hopes to receive a candid and liberal as well as a just judgment; for they best know the difficulties inseparable from the undertaking.

To those who wholly object to the use of translations, he takes the liberty to remark, that the first part of this book to the twenty-seventh page, is intended to be used, principally, as a series of exercises in parsing, to be made familiar by careful and persevering study before the pupil be permitted to proceed further. To this part the English has been added, that the parsing may thereby be rendered an object of undivided attention.

August 16, 1815.

LIBER PRIMUS.

PARS PRIMA.

PART I.

The Nominative and the Verb.

Adam, Rule 3.

Smith's N. H. Gram. § 1. Rule 1, 2.

EGO amo.
Tu mones.
Rex regit.
Nos audimus.
Vos videtis.
Pueri ludunt.

Fugit umbra.
Sol lucet.
Fallit imago.
Causa latet.
Frondent sylvæ.
Altaria fumant.

Aquila volabat.
Obstitit formido.
Abiit hora.
Lilia deciderant.
Cicero scripserat.
Aderit tempus.

Sit lux.
Troja staret.
Arbor creverit.
Miles pugnasset.
Ego risero.
Ceciderint poma.

I LOVE.
Thou advisest.
The king rules.
We hear.
Ye see.
The boys play.

The shadow flies.
The sun shines.
An image deceives.
The cause is concealed.
The woods put forth leaves.
The altars smoke.

The eagle flew.
Fear opposed.
The hour has departed.
The lilies had fallen.
Cicero had written.
The time will come.

Let there be light.
Troy might stand.
The tree may have grown.
The soldier might have fought.
I shall have laughed.
The apples will have fallen.

Surge.
Legito.
Dicite.
Equus currito.
Canes latranto.
Pueri scribunto.

Labitur dies.
Boves immolantur.
Fabula narratur.
Pandebantur portæ.
Tarquinius expulsus est.
Sparsa erant folia.
Præmia dabuntur.

Domus ædificabitur.
Datæ sunt leges.
Amicus inventus esset.

Præeat virtus.
Comitetur voluptas.
Laudator industria.

Arise thou.
Let him read.
Speak ye.
Let the Horse run.
Let the dogs bark.
Let the boys write.

Time glides away.
Oxen are sacrificed.
The fable is related.
The gates were opened.
Tarquin was banished.
The leaves had been scattered.
Rewards will be given.

The house will be built.
Laws were enacted.
A friend might have been
found.

Let virtue go before.
Let pleasure follow.
Let industry be praised.

The Adjective and Substantive.

Adam, R. 2.

Smith, § 1. R. 3.

Vera virtus nobilitat.
Voluptas nocet nimia.
Fugit invida ætas.
Ver erat æternum.
Stellæ inerrantes.
Litera scripta manet.

Anima immortalis est.
Insonuere cavæ cavernæ.
Brevis est voluptas.
Frigida nox est.
Jucundi acti labores.
Quam dulcis est libertas!

True virtue ennobles.
Excessive pleasure injures.
Envious time flies.
The spring was eternal.
The fixed stars.
The written letter remains.

The soul is immortal.
The hollow caverns resounded.
Pleasure is transient.
The night is cold.
Past troubles are pleasant.
How sweet is liberty!

Nocuit nimia severitas.	Too much severity has been hurtful.
Calamitas querula est, et superba felicitas.	Calamity is querulous, and prosperity arrogant.
Nemus omne virebit.	Every grove shall grow green.

The Accusative after the Verb.

Adam, R. 18.

Smith, § 4. R. 1, 4.

Nosce teipsum.	Know thyself.
Ignis aurum probat.	Fire tries gold.
Terra parit flores.	The earth produces flowers.
Ferrum rubigo consumit.	Rust consumes iron.
Veritas odium parit.	Truth procures hatred.
Celeritatem dat consue- tudo.	Practice gives dispatch.
Omnem pelle moram.	Banish all delay.
Omnia fert ætas.	Time destroys all things.
Milo Clodium occidit.	Milo slew Clodius.
Laudamus divitias, sequi- mur inertiam.	We praise riches, we pursue indolence.
Ulteriora mirantur, præ- sentia sequuntur.	They admire things more re- mote, they pursue present things.
Materiam superabat opus.	The workmanship excelled the materials.
Alexandrum magnum do- cuit Aristoteles.	Aristotle taught Alexander the Great.
Eadem peccat peccata.	He commits the same offences.
Duram servit servitutem.	He endures a cruel bondage.
Humanum sanguinem si- tiunt.	They thirst for human blood.
Carmina nulla canam.	I will sing no songs.
Omnes volunt beatam vi- tam vivere.	All desire to live a happy life.

Verbs having the same case after as before them.

Adam, R. 5.

Smith, § 1. R. 10.

Inertia est vitium.

Sol est lux mundi.

Senectus ipsa est morbus.

Virtus est sua merces.

Scit nos esse bonos.

Magnum vectigal est parsimonia.

Plumbum aurum fiebat.

Prosperum scelus virtus vocatur.

Tullus Hostilius rex creatus est.

Idleness is a vice.

The sun is the light of the world.

Old age is itself a disease.

Virtue is its own reward.

He knows us to be good.

Frugality is a great revenue.

Lead became gold.

Successful guilt is called virtue.

Tullus Hostilius was made king.

Substantives agreeing in case.

Gloria, virtutis umbra.

Alexander Philippi filius.

Omnes suos liberos obsides dedit.

Glory, the shade of virtue.

Alexander the son of Philip.

He gave all his children as hostages.

One Substantive governing another Substantive in the Genitive.

Adam, R. 6.

Smith, § 2. R. 4.

Rubor virtutis color est.

Invidia gloriæ comes est.

Nisus erat portæ custos.

Aliorum exempla commonent.

Calamitas virtutis occasio est.

A blush is the hue of virtue.

Envy is the companion of glory.

Nisus was the keeper of the gate.

The examples of others admonish.

Calamity is the season of virtue.

Ubi veteris disciplinæ de- cus ?	Where is the honor of ancient discipline ?
Manebat imago reipubli- cæ.	The image of the republick remained.
Vim solis umbræ levant.	The shades allay the heat of the sun.
Nulla facies mali aberat.	No form of evil was wanting.
Malorum Ilias impendet.	An Iliad of troubles threatens.
Omnium rerum principia parva sunt.	The beginnings of all things are small.
Mater artium est necessi- tas.	Necessity is the mother of arts.
Juno erat Jovis et soror et conjux.	Juno was the sister and the wife of Jupiter.
Præmii spes solatur.	The hope of reward consoles.
Magni animi comes est clementia.	Clemency is the companion of a great mind.
Omnia virtutis præmia ambitio possidet.	Ambition possesses all the re- wards of virtue.

The Relative.

Adam, R. 57.

Smith, § 1. R. 4, 5.

Fortis est qui se vincit.	He is brave who conquers himself.
Nunquam recte faciet, qui cito credit.	He will never do rightly who trusts hastily.
Leve fit, quod bene fertur, onus.	The burden is light which is well borne.
Non sum quem putas.	I am not <i>the person</i> whom you think <i>me</i> .
Nihil est quod non ex- pugnet pertinax opera.	There is nothing which per- severing labor may not con- quer.
Felix est quem Deus di- ligit.	He is happy whom God loves.

The Infinitive Mood.

Adam, R. 3.

Smith, § 1. R. 9.

Nocere facile est, prodes-
se difficile.

Noscere seipsum maxima
sapientia est.

Non dimicare fuit vincere.

Progredi arduum est, re-
gredi periculosum.

To injure is easy, to profit,
difficult.

To know one's self is the
greatest wisdom.

Not to contend was to conquer.

To advance is difficult, to re-
treat hazardous.

Adam, R. 30.

Smith, § 6. R. 5, 6.

Emori cupio.

Tacere nequeo.

Aude contemnere opes.

Amitti virtus non potest.

Pigebat et consistere et
progredi.

Vinci quam vincere ma-
luit.

Ne tentes quod effici non
potest.

Sequi gloria non appeti
debet.

I desire to die.

I cannot be silent.

Dare to contemn riches.

Virtue cannot be lost.

He was reluctant both to stop,
and to advance.

He chose rather to be conquer-
ed than to conquer.

Do not attempt that which can-
not be effected.

Glory ought to be followed,
not coveted.

Adam, R. 4.

Smith, § 6. R. 7,

Te saluum venisse gaudeo.

Nemo se avarum esse in-
telligit.

Musas ipsas Latine loqui
credas.

Plurimum proderit pueros
salubriter institui.

Aliena vitia quisque re-
prehendi vult, quam sua.

I rejoice that you have arrived
safe.

No one perceives himself to
be avaricious.

You would think that the
Muses themselves spoke in
Latin.

It will be of the highest im-
portance that boys be well
educated.

Every one wishes the vices of
others to be reprov'd, *rather*
than his own.

Neuter Adjectives.

Adam, R. 8.

Smith, § 2. R. 4.

Quid negotii est?	What is the matter?
Quid turbæ est apud forum?	What crowd is in the market place?
Plus ignominie quam claudis est acceptum.	More of disgrace than of injury was sustained.
Plus timor quam ira celeritatis habet.	Fear has more celerity than anger.
Quid novi accidit?	What new thing has occurred?
Minus timoris, minus periculi.	The less fear, the less danger.

Partitives, Comparatives, &c.

Adam, R. 11.

Smith, § 2. R. 7.

Nemo mortalium est felix.	None among men is happy.
Manuum fortior est dextra.	Of the hands, the right is the stronger.
Optimi mortalium altissima cupiunt.	The best of men covet the noblest things.
Theophrastus elegantissimus philosophorum erat.	Theophrastus was the most elegant of philosophers.
Quis mortalium non omnino peccat?	Who among mortals is wholly free from sin?
Tarquinius, regum Romanorum septimus, in exilium agebatur.	Tarquin, the seventh king of the Romans, was driven into exile.

Verbal Adjectives.

Adam, R. 10.

Smith, § 2. R. 3.

Avidus novitatis.	Fond of novelty.
Musicæ peritus.	Skilled in music.
Avida est periculi virtus.	Valor is eager for danger.
Nullius flagitii compertus.	Convicted of no crime.
Factorum innocens erat.	He was innocent of the charges.

Adjectives of plenty or want, &c.

Adam, R. 14.

Smith, § 2. R. 6.

Locuples pecuniæ.	Abounding in money.
Omnium egenus.	Destitute of all things.
Omni laude cumulatus erat.	He was crowned with all honour.
Vacuus virtute animus.	A mind void of virtue.
Nemo est expers beneficiorum cœlestium.	None is destitute of divine blessings.
Fecunda virtutum paupertas est.	Poverty is fruitful in virtues.
Nulla ætas vacua periculo erat.	No age was free from danger.
Aureum sæculum, et oratorum et criminum inops erat.	The golden age was destitute both of orators, and of crimes.

Sum signifying possession, &c.

Adam, R. 15.

Smith, § 2. R. 11.

Virtutis est vitium effugere.	It is the part of virtue to shun vice.
Bene dicere est oratoris.	To speak well is the province of the orator.
Magni animi est injurias despiciere.	It is the part of a noble mind to despise injuries.
Est nocentium trepidare.	It belongs to the guilty to tremble.
Hoc sentire, prudentiæ; facere, fortitudinis.	To think thus, is a mark of wisdom; to act thus, of fortitude.

Misereor, &c.

Adam, R. 16.

Smith, § 2. R. 11.

Miserere civium tuorum.	Pity your countrymen.
Miserere animi non digni ferentis.	Pity a mind suffering what it has not deserved.
Rerum suarum satagit.	He is occupied with his own concerns.

Recordor, &c.

Adam, R. 14.

Smith, § 2. R. 10.

Datae fidei reminiscitur.	He remembers his plighted faith.
Est stulti aliorum cerne- re vitia, oblivisci suo- rum.	It is the part of a fool to see the faults of others, to forget his own.
Consilii Annibalis sero meminit.	He remembered the counsel of Annibal too late.
Nihil soles oblivisci nisi inurias.	You are wont to forget nothing except injuries.
Est dulce meminisse ac- tos labores.	It is pleasant to remember past labours.

Verbs of valuing.

Adam, R. 24.

Smith, § 2. R. 9.

Magni aestimabat pecuni- am.	He valued money at a high rate.
Tu me parvi pendis.	You value me little.
Emit tanti quanti voluit.	He purchased at what price he wished.
Parvi pudor penditur.	Modesty is prized at a low rate.
Non pluris quam cæteri vendo, etiam minoris.	I sell not for more than others, nay, even for less.
Merito te maximi feci.	I justly valued you in the high- est degree.

Verbs of accusing, &c.

Adam, R. 23.

Smith, § 2. R. 12.

Centuriones avaritiæ in- simulabant.	They accused the centurions of avarice.
Qui alterum incusat pro- bri, se ipsum intueri debet.	He who accuses another of wrong ought to look to him- self.
Eum fraudis damnabat.	He condemned him of fraud.
Liberavit eum culpa.	He acquitted him of blame.
Res adversæ homines re- ligionis admonent.	Adversity admonishes men of religion.

Impersonal Verbs.

Adam, R. 29.

Smith, § 2. R. 13, 14, 15.

Poetis mentiri licet.	It is permitted to the poets to use fiction.
Aliis si liceat, non licet tibi.	If it be lawful for others, it is not lawful to you.
Conducit saluti vivere e natura.	To live according to nature conduces to health.
Nulli sapere fortuito accidit.	It is the lot of no man to be wise by accident.
Non cuivis contigit adire Corinthum.	It has not been every man's fortune to visit Corinth.
Interest omnium colere virtutem.	To cherish virtue is the concern of all <i>men</i> .
Omnium refert vitium fugere.	It concerns all men to shun vice.
Et tua et mea maxime interest.	It especially concerns you and me.
Ejus me miseret.	I pity him.
Tui non te pudet?	Are you not ashamed of yourself?
Prorsus vitæ me tædet.	I am altogether weary of life.
Me civitatis morum piget tædetque.	I am disgusted and weary with the manners of the city.
Hanc maculam nos decet effugere.	It becomes us to avoid this stain.
Quem pœnitet peccasse, est pene innocens.	He who is sorry to have offended, is almost innocent.
Ne pudeat te fateri nescire quod nescias.	Be not ashamed to confess your ignorance of what you are <i>really</i> ignorant.

Passive Impersonals.

Ex omnibus locis urbis in forum curritur.	From all parts of the city they run to the forum.
De Italia certatur.	They contend for Italy.

Subito ex insidiis insurgitur.	Suddenly they rise from their ambush.
Ubi semel e recto deerratum est, in præceps pervenitur.	When men once wander from right, they plunge headlong into vice.

Adjectives signifying profit, &c.

Adam, R. 12.

Smith, § 3. R. 1.

Sylvæ dant utile lignum navigiis pinus.	The woods produce the pines, a useful wood for ships.
Miloni utile fuisset Clodium vivere.	It would have been useful to Milo that Clodius should live.
Cæsaris victoria erat pernicioſa reipublicæ.	The victory of Cæsar was destructive to the Commonwealth.
Filius patri similis erat.	The son was like the father.
*Poetarum quam oratorum similior oratio erat.	His eloquence was more like that of poets than of orators.
Fortuna tibi semper sit benigna.	May fortune be ever propitious to you.
Pariter patribus et plebi carus erat.	He was equally dear to the fathers and the people.
In via virtuti nulla est via.	No path is inaccessible to virtue.
Omni ætati mors est communis.	Death is common to every age.
Vivo omnibus et invisus et infestus.	I live hated and detested by all.
Non est aptus equis Ithacæ locus.	The situation of Ithaca is not adapted to horses.

The person or thing to or for, &c.

Verbs signifying to please, profit, &c.

Adam, R. 17.

Smith, § 3. R. 3, 14.

Patet omnibus veritas.	Truth is open to all.
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* *Similis* and some other of these adjectives sometimes have the genitive.

Surdo narras fabulam.	You relate a fable to the deaf.
Soli sibi cavet.	He is cautious for himself alone.
Imperium non sibi sed patriæ quæsit.	He acquired power not for himself but his country.
Nemo sibi soli natus est.	No man is born for himself alone.
Qui virtutem suam publicari vult, non virtuti laborat, sed gloriæ.	He who wishes his virtue to be blazoned, labours, not for virtue but glory.
Serit arbores agricola, quæ alteri seculo prosint.	The husbandman plants trees which may profit another age.
An noceat vis ulla bono ?	Can any power injure a good man ?
Blandiebatur cœptis fortuna.	Fortune smiled on our enterprises.
Imperare sibi maximum est imperium.	To govern one's self is the greatest empire.
Repugnat voluptas sanitati.	Pleasure opposes health.
Plus homines oculis quam auribus credunt.	Men trust to their eyes more than their ears.

Verbs compounded with *satis*, *bene* and *male*.

Verbs compounded with *ad*, *ante*, &c.

Adam, Rule 17.

Smith, § 3. R. 6, 7.

Cæteris satisfacio, mihi ipsi nunquam satisfacio.	I satisfy others ; myself I never satisfy.
Pulchrum est benefacere reipublicæ.	It is honourable to benefit the commonwealth.
Aspirat fortuna labori.	Fortune smiles on our enterprise.
Imminet æquoribus scopulus.	The cliff hangs over the sea.
Mors omnibus impendit.	Death awaits all.
Principiis obsta.	Resist the beginnings.

Bona existimatio divitiis præstat.	A good reputation excels riches.
Ne succumbe malis.	Do not sink under misfor- tunes.

Transitive verbs compounded with *ad*, *ante*, &c.

Adam, R. 17.

Smith, § 1. R. 4, 5.

Seria jucundis anteferre deceat.	It is proper to prefer serious things to pleasure.
Finem labori nox attulit.	Night brought an end to la- bour.
Agum Marti consecravit.	He consecrated the field to Mars.
Nunquam te aliis præ- ponito.	Never prefer yourself to oth- ers.
Commodo suo publicum bonum postponit.	He postpones the publick good to his own.

Sum and its compounds, &c.

Adam, R. 17.

Smith, § 3. R. 8, 9.

Suus cuique mos est.	Each has his own way.
Quid tibi* cum pelago?	What had you to do with the sea?
Nihil felicitati meæ deest.	Nothing is wanting to my fe- licity.
Desunt inopiæ multa, ava- ritiæ omnia.	Many things are wanting to poverty, to avarice all things.
Præerat classi Claudius Apollinaris.	Claudius Apollinaris com- manded the fleet.
Præmia soli adsequuntur, qui periculis non adfue- runt.	Those alone obtain rewards, who were not present in the dangers.

* *Erat* understood.

Sum, for affero, &c.

Adam, R. 22.

Smith, § 3. R. 10.

Divitiæ multis fuere exitio.	Riches have been the ruin of many.
Exitio est avidis mare nautis.	The ocean is the destruction of covetous mariners.
Pariter iis terrori venerationique erat.	He was equally their terror and veneration.
Parvis initiis, coorta seditio, prope urbi excidio fuit.	Sedition, rising from small beginnings, almost caused the ruin of the city.

Case Absolute.

Adam, R. 63.

Smith, § 6. R. 4.

Sublata causa, tollitur effectus.	The cause being removed, the effect ceases.
Imperante Augusto, natus est Christus.	Christ was born in the reign of Augustus.
Pereunte obsequio, etiam imperium intercidit.	Obedience failing, authority too is lost.

Cause, manner, &c.

Adam, R. 49.

Smith, § 5. R. 1.

Felicitate corrumpimur.	We are corrupted by prosperity.
Ventis agitatur pinus.	The pine tree is shaken by the winds.
Plura consilio quam vi perficiuntur.	More things are effected by prudence than by force.
Ramus baccarum ubertate incurvescit.	The branch bends with the abundance of fruit.
Epicurus hortulos suos philosophiæ fontibus irrigabat.	Epicurus watered his gardens with the fountains of philosophy.

Time, when, how long.

Adam, R. 56.

Smith, § 5. R. 7.

Conveniunt frequentes pri-	They assemble in crowds at
ma luce.	day break.
Luce noctem, nocte lucem	In the day you wish for night,
expectatis.	in the night for day.
Annos decem studuit.	He studied ten years.
Romulus septem et trigin-	Romulus reigned seven and
ta regnavit annos.	thirty years.
Octoginta annis vixit.	He lived eighty years.

Measure, or distance ; excess of measure.

Adam, R. 55.

Smith, § 5. R. 4, 5.

Columnæ erant sexaginta	The pillars were sixty feet
pedes altæ.	high.
Abest ab urbe quingentis	He is distant five thousand
*millibus passuum.	paces from the city.
Turres denis pedibus quam	The turrets are ten feet high-
muris altiores sunt.	er than the wall.

Comparative degree.

Adam, R. 61.

Smith, § 5 R. 3.

Quid est ira ineptius ?	What is more foolish than
	anger ?
Mors est servitute potior.	Death is better than slavery.
Solis luce clarius erat.	It was clearer than the light
	of the sun.
Nemo est me miserior.	No one is more wretched
	than I.
Honesta mors turpi vita	Honorable death is better than
potior est.	base life.
Xenophontis sermo erat	The eloquence of Xenophon
melle dulcior.	was sweeter than honey.

* *Mille passus*, a thousand paces, or, a mile.

Place.

Adam, R. 50, 51, 52, 53.	Smith, § 6. R. 1, 2, 3.
Mihi contigit Romæ doceri.	It was my fortune to be instructed at Rome.
Alexander Babylone mortuus est.	Alexander died at Babylon.
Regulus Carthaginem rediit.	Regulus returned to Carthage.
Roma Clodius profectus est.	Clodius departed from Rome.
Domi discordia erat.	At home there was dissension.
Recta domum sumus profecti.	We went directly home.
Nuncius ad eum domo venit.	The messenger came to him from home.

Verbs of plenty and scarceness.

Adam, R. 20.	Smith, § 5. R. 10.
Pomis exuberat annus.	The year abounds in fruits.
Aureum seculum poetis abundabat.	The golden age abounded in poets.
Omni culpa vacat.	He is free from all blame.
Quod caret initio et fine est Deus.	That which is without beginning and end is God.
Alter frænâs eget, alter calcaribus.	The one needs reins, the other spurs.
Non tam artis indigent quam laboris.	They want not skill so much as labour.

Utor, abutor, &c.

Adam, R. 21.	Smith, § 5. R. 12.
Senectus non gladio, sed consilio et ratione utitur.	Old age uses, not the sword, but counsel and reason.
Pelle moram; utere viribus totis.	Banish delay: use your utmost force.
Cum de antiquis loquaris, utere antiqua libertate.	When you speak of the ancients, use ancient liberty.
Sic præsentibus *fruaris voluptatibus, ut futuris non noceas.	So enjoy present pleasures, as not to injure those which are future.

**Fruaris* the subjunctive mood used in the sense of the imperative.

Opus and Usus.

Adam, Rule 9.

Smith, § 5, R. 9.

Nil opus est exemplis.	There is no need of examples.
Scuto magis quam gladio opus est.	There is need rather of the shield than the sword.
Pauca memoria digna evenere.	Few things occurred worthy of remembrance.
In hoc nil est dissidio dignum.	There is nothing in this worthy of dispute.
Libertatis umbra contenti erant.	They were satisfied with the shadow of liberty.
Disce parvo esse contentus.	Learn to be content with little.

Verbs of asking, teaching, &c.

Verbs of trading, vending, &c.

Adam, R. 26, 27.

Smith, § 5, R. 2, 4.

Pacem te poscimus omnes.	We all beg peace of you.
Fortuna belli victos quoque artem docet.	The fortune of war teaches art even to the vanquished.
Celabo te hanc rem.	I will conceal this thing from you.
Naves onerant auro.	They load the ships with gold.
Implevit mero pateram.	He filled the goblet with wine.
Induit eum stola gloriæ.	He covered him with the robe of glory.
Viduat urbem civibus.	He robs the city of inhabitants.

Participles, Gerunds, Supines.

Adam, R. 31.

Smith, § 9, R. 6.

Amans virtutem.	Loving virtue.
Oblitus rerum suarum.	Forgetful of his own concerns.
Veniam petendi nullus locus erit.	There will be no opportunity of imploring favour.
Tempore utendum est.	We should improve time.

A vitiorum exemplis nobis recedendum est.	We must retreat from the ex- amples of vice.
Est etiam dolendi volup- tas.	There is a pleasure even in sorrow.
Natura dedit ranis crura apta natando.	Nature has given to the frogs legs adapted to swimming.
Radix ejus vescendo est.*	Its root is fit for food.
Ad pœnitendum properat, qui cito judicat.	He hastens to repent, who judges precipitately.
Quod quisque possit, nisi tentando non didicit.	What a man can do, he has not learned but by experi- ment.
Tempus agendi consul- tando consumpsit.	He spent the season of action in consultation.

Supine in um.

Adam, R. 37, 38.

Supine in u.

Smith, § 7. R. 9, 10.

Fortuna cum blanditur captatum venit.	Fortune, when she flatters, comes to deceive.
Patriam defensum revoca- tus est.	He was recalled to defend his country.
Haud digna memoratu res est.	The thing is unworthy to be related.
Cuivis facile scitu est quam fuerim miser.	It is easy to be known by any one how wretched I was.

Adverbs of time, place and quantity, &c.

DERIVATIVE ADVERBS, &c.

Adam, R. 40, 41.

Smith, § 2 R. 16.

Sapientiæ parum habet.	He possesses little wisdom.
Parum mellis, absinthii multum, habere videtur.	He appears to possess little honey, much wormwood.
Ubina gentium sumus?	Where in the world are we?
Instar refectionis est mu- tatio operis.	A change of employment is like recreation.
Obviam hosti consules e- unt.	The consuls go to meet the enemy.

* *Apta* or *utilis* understood.

EXEMPLA MISCELLANEA.

ARISTÆUS olivæ inventor fuisse dicitur.
Verum decus in virtute positum est.
Vitem fertilitas commendat, sapor vinum.
Tardi et indociles sunt sæpius admonendi.
Virtus nihil inexpertum relinquit.
Falsa sub specie veri latent.
Helena causa fuit belli Trojani.
Villarum culmina fumant.

Accipere quam facere præstat injuriam.
Elephanto belluarum nulla est prudentior.
Tenet quisque locum quem meruit.
Romanis multi fuerunt Alexandro pares.
Vacare culpa maximum est solatium.
Vitia nobis sub virtutum nomine obrepunt.
Frustra laborat, qui omnibus placere studet.
Parum tuta majestas sine viribus est.

Sæpe sub pallio sordido sapientia est.
Inter dominum et servum nulla amicitia est.
Magna navis magnam fortitudinem habet.
Eloquentia omnium artium est domina.
Prima navis fuit alnus cavata.
Optimum est pati quod non possis emendare.
Quæ nimis apparent retia vitat avis.
Citius venit periculum quod contemnitur.

Omnes antiquæ gentes regibus paruerunt.
Nullus locus nobis dulcior esse debet patria.
Rosæ fulgent inter lilia mixtæ.
Scopulum navita vitat. Ossa tegebat humus.
Pudore amisso, omnis virtus ruit.
Sole oriente, fugiunt tenebræ.
Otium omnia mala docet adolescentes.
Dum vitant stulti vitia, in contraria currunt.

Codrus pro patria mortuus est.
 Deum agnoscimus ex operibus ejus.
 Video meliora proboque, deteriora sequor.
 Sol in media mundi sede locatur.
 Fert Britannia aurum et argentum.
 Reipublicæ nihil spei reliquum est.
 Quod assequi non potest, sequi desinit.
 Desidia corpus animusque * corrumpitur.

Nobilis equus umbra virgæ quoque regitur ;
 Ignavus ne calcari quidem concitari potest.
 Ferro geruntur bella, non auro.
 Omnia breviora* reddet ordo, et modus.
 Agricola incurvo terram dimovit aratro.
 Incolumitas et decus eodem loco sita sunt.
 Omnis virtus in actione consistit.
 Quid verbis opus est ? Spectemur agendo.

Reluctante natura, irritus labor est.
 In fuga salutem sperare, dementia est.
 Nunquam eminentia invidia carent.
 Ignavis precibus fortuna repugnat.
 Homines amplius oculis quam auribus credunt.
 Non est rectum minori parere majorem.
 Præstat nemini imperare quam alicui servire.
 Insignia virtutis multi sine virtute assecuti sunt.

Parva sæpe scintilla contempta magnum excitat incendium.
 Pythagoras, cum in geometria quædam novi invenisset,
 musis bovem immolasse dicitur.
 Nihil tam absurde dici potest, quod non dicatur ab
 aliquo philosophorum.
 Testis corrumpi potest, vel pretio, vel gratia, vel metu,
 vel similitate.

Non rete accipitri tenditur, neque milvio, qui male faciunt nobis ; illis qui nil faciunt tenditur.

* The verb here agrees with one of the substantives, and is understood with respect to the others.

Vivere tota vita discendum est, et tota vita discendum est mori.

Apud Pythagoram discipulis quinque annis tacendum erat.

Condita est Carthago septuaginta duobus annis ante quam Roma.

Thales interrogatus, quid esset Deus? Quod, inquit, caret initio et fine.

Natura tenacissimi sumus eorum, quæ rudibus annis percepimus.

Licet ipsa vitium sit ambitio, frequenter tamen causa virtutum est.

Rara temporum felicitas est, ubi sentire quæ velis, et quæ sentias dicere licet.

PARS SECUNDA.

HISTORIÆ SACRÆ.

1.

DEUS creavit cœlum et terram intra sex dies.

Primo die fecit lucem. Secundo die fecit firmamentum, quod vocavit cœlum.

Tertio die cœgit aquas in unum locum, et eduxit e terra plantas et arbores.

Quarto die fecit solem et lunam, et stellas.

Quinto die aves quæ volitant in aëre, et pisces qui natant in aquis.

Sexto die fecit omnia animantia, postremo hominem, et quievit die septimo.

2.

Deus finxit corpus hominis e limo terræ, dedit illi animam viventem, fecit illum ad similitudinem suam, et nominavit illum Adamum.

Deinde immisit soporem in Adamum, et detraxit unam e costis ejus dormientis.

Ex ea formavit mulierem quam dedit sociam Adamo, sicque instituit matrimonium.

Nomen primæ mulieris fuit Eva.

3.

Deus posuit Adamum et Evam in horto amœnissimo, qui solet appellari Paradisus terrestris.

Ingens fluvius irrigabat hortum : erant ibi omnes arbores jucundæ aspectu, et fructus gustu suaves. Inter eas arbor scientiæ boni et mali.

Deus dixit homini : utere fructibus omnium arborum paradisi, præter fructum arboris scientiæ boni et mali; nam si comedas illum fructum, morieris.

4.

Serpens, qui erat callidissimum omnium animantium, dixit mulieri : cur non comedis fructum istius arboris ?

Mulier respondit : Deus id prohibuit. Si tetigerimus illum, moriemur.

Minime, inquit serpens : non moriemini ; sed eritis similes Deo, scientes bonum et malum.

Mulier, decepta his verbis, decerpsit fructum et comedit : deinde obtulit viro, qui pariter comedit.

5.

Adamus, fugiens conspectum Dei, se abscondit. Deus vocavit illum : Adame, Adame.

Qui respondit : timui conspectum tuum, et abscondi me.

Cur times, inquit Deus, nisi quia comedisti fructum vetitum ?

Adamus respondit : mulier, quam dedisti mihi sociam, porrexit mihi fructum istum ut ederem.

Dominus dixit mulieri : cur fecisti hoc ? Quæ respondit : serpens me decepit.

6.

Dominus dixit serpenti : quia decepisti mulierem, eris odiosus et execratus inter omnia animantia ; reptabis super pectus, et comedes terram.

Inimicitiae erunt inter te et mulierem ; ipsa olim conteret caput tuum.

Dixit etiam mulieri : afficiam te multis malis ; paries liberos in dolore, et eris in potestate viri.

7.

Deinde Deus dixit Adamo : quia gessisti morem uxori tuæ, habebis terram infestam ; ea fundet tibi spinas et carduos.

Quæres ex ea victum cum multo labore, donec abeas in terram e qua ortus es.

Tum eiecit Adamum et Evam ex horto ut ille coleret terram, et collocavit angelum, qui præferebat manu gladium igneum, ut custodiret aditum paradisi.

8.

Adamus habuit multos liberos, inter quos Caïnus et Abel numerantur : hic fuit pastor ; ille agricola.

Uterque obtulit dona Domino : Caïnus quidem fructus terræ ; Abel autem oves egregias.

Dona Abelis placuerunt Deo, non autem dona Caïni ; quod Caïnus ægre tulit.

Dominus dixit Caïno : cur invides fratri ? si recte facies, recipies mercedem ; sin autem male, lues pœnam peccati.

9.

Caïnus non paruit Deo monenti : dissimulans iram, dixit fratri suo : age, eamus deambulatum.

Itaque una ambo abierunt foras, et quum essent in agro Caïnus irruit in Abelem, et interfecit illum.

Deus dixit Caïno : ubi est tuus frater ? Caïnus respondit : nescio ; num ego sum custos fratris mei ?

10.

Deus dixit Caïno : Caïne, quid fecisti ? Sanguis fratris tui, quem ipse fudisti manu tua, clamat ad me.

Infesta tibi erit terra, quæ bibit sanguinem Abelis : quum colueris eam longo et duro labore, nullos feret fructus : eris vagus in orbe terrarum.

Caïnus, desperans veniam, fugit.

11.

Postquam numerus hominum crevit, omnia vitia in valere. Quare offensus Deus statuit perdere hominum genus diluvio.

Attamen pepercit Noëmo et liberis ejus, quia colebant virtutem.

Noëmus admonitus a Deo extruxit ingentem arcam in modum navis; linivit eam bitumine, et in eam induxit par unum omnium avium et animantium.

12.

Postquam Noëmus ipse ingressus est arcam cum conjugē, tribus filiis et totidem nuriis, aquæ maris et omnium fontium eruperunt.

Simul pluvia ingens cecidit per quadraginta dies et totidem noctes.

Aqua operuit universam terram, ita ut superaret quindecim cubitis altissimos montes.

Omnia absumpta sunt diluvio: arca autem sublevata aquis fluitabat in alto.

13.

Deus immisit ventum vehementem, et sensim aquæ imminutæ sunt.

Tandem mense undecimo, postquam diluvium coeperat, Noëmus aperuit fenestram arcæ, et emisit corvum, qui non est reversus.

Deinde emisit columbam: quum ea non invenisset locum ubi poneret pedem, reversa est ad Noëmum, qui extendit manum, et intulit eam in arcam.

Columba rursum emissa attulit in ore suo ramum olivæ virentis, quo finis diluvii significabatur.

14.

Noëmus egressus est ex arca, postquam ibi inclusus fuerat per annum totum ipse et familia ejus: eduxit secum aves cæteraque animantia.

Tum erexit altare, et obtulit sacrificium Domino. Deus dixit illi: non delebo deinceps genus hominum; ponam arcum meum in nubiis, et erit signum foederis quod facio vobiscum.

Quum obduzero nubes cælo, arcus meus apparebit, et recordabor foederis mei, nec unquam diluvium erit ad perdendum orbem terrarum.

Omnes gentes propagatæ sunt a filiis Noëmi. Semus incoluit Asiam, Chamus Africam, Japhetus Europam.

Pœna diluvii non deterruit homines a vitiis, sed brevi facti sunt pejores quam prius.

Obliti sunt Dei creatoris : adorabant solem et lunam ; non verebantur parentes ; dicebant mendacium ; faciebant fraudem, furtum, homicidium : uno verbo se contaminabant omnibus flagitiis.

Quidam tamen sancti viri coluerunt veram religionem et virtutem, inter quos fuit Abrahamus e genere Semi.

Deus fecit fœdus cum illo his verbis : exi e domo paterna, desere patriam, et pete regionem quam daturus sum posteris tuis.

Augebo te prole numerosa ; eris pater multarum gentium, ac per te omnes orbis nationes erunt bonis cumulatæ.

Aspice cœlum : dinumera stellas, si potes ; tua progenies eas æquabit numero.

Abrahamus jam senuerat, et Sara ejus uxor erat sterilis.

Quibus tamen Deus promisit filium ex eis nasciturum.

Habebis, inquit, filium ex Sara conjuge tua.

Quod audiens Sara risit, nec statim adhibuit fidem promissis Dei, et idcirco reprehensa est a Deo.

Abrahamus autem credidit Deo pollicenti.

Et vero uno post anno filius natus est Abrahamo, qui vocavit Isaacum.

Postquam Isaacus adolevit, Deus, tentans fidem Abrahami, dixit illi ; Abrahame, tolle filium tuum unicum quem amas, et immola eum mihi in monte quem ostendam tibi.

Abrahamus non dubitavit parere Deo jubenti : imposuit ligna Isaaco, ipse vero portabat ignem et gladium.

Quum iter facerent simul, Isaacus dixit patri : mi pater, ecce ligna et ignis : sed ubinam est hostia immolanda ? Cui Abrahamus : Deus, inquit, sibi providebit hostiam, fili mi.

19.

Ubi pervenerunt ambo in locum designatum, Abrahamus extruxit aram, disposuit ligna, alligavit Isaacum super struem lignorum, deinde arripuit gladium.

Tum Angelus clamavit de cœlo : Abrahame, contine manum tuam : ne noceas puero ; jam fides tua mihi perspecta est, quum non peperceris filio tuo unico : et ego favebo tibi ; remunerabo splendide fidem tuam.

Abrahamus respexit, et vidit arietem hærentem cornibus inter vepres, quem immolavit loco filii.

20.

Postea Abrahamus misit servum suum Eliezerem ad cognatos suos qui erant in Mesopotamia, ut inde adduceret uxorem filio suo Isaaco.

Eliezer sumpsit decem camelos domini sui, et profectus est, portans secum munera magnifica, quibus donaret puellam destinatam Isaaco et ejus parentes.

Ubi pervenit in Mesopotamiam, constitit cum camelis prope puteum aquæ ad vesperam, quo tempore mulieres solebant convenire ad hauriendam aquam.

21.

Eliezer oravit Deum his verbis : Domine Deus Abrahami, fac ut puella quæ dabit potum mihi petenti ea sit quam Isaaco destinās.

Ecce statim Rebecca virgo eximia pulchritudine prodit, gerens urnam humeris, quæ descendit ad puteum, et implevit urnam.

Tunc Eliezer progressus obviam puellæ : da, inquit, potum mihi : cui Rebecca : bibe, ait, domine mi ; et simul demisit urnam.

Quum ille bibisset, Rebecca obtulit etiam aquam camelis. Hoc indicio cognovit Eliezer quod scire cupiebat.

22.

Eliezer protulit inaures aureas et armillas, quas dedit Rebeccæ: tum interrogavit illam cujus esset filia, num in domo patris esset locus ad commorandum.

Cui Rebecca respondit: ego sum filia Bathuelis: avus meus est frater Abrahami; est domi locus ad commorandum amplissimus; est etiam plurimum fœni et palearum ad usum camelorum.

Quod audiens Eliezer egit gratias Deo, qui tribuisset iter prosperum sibi.

23.

Rebecca properavit domum et narravit matri suæ ea quæ sibi contigerant.

Labanus frater Rebeccæ, quum audivisset sororem narrantem, adivit hominem, qui stabat ad fontem cum camelis, et compellans eum: ingredi, inquit, domine mi: cur stas foris? Paravi hospitium tibi et locum camelis.

Dein deduxit eum domum, eique cibum apposuit.

24.

Continuo Eliezer exposuit parentibus Rebeccæ causam itineris suscepti, rogavitque ut annuerent postulationi suæ.

Qui responderunt: ita voluntas Dei fert; nec possumus Deo obsistere. En Rebecca; proficiscatur tecum, nuptura Isaaco.

Tum Eliezer deprompsit vasa aurea et argentea, vestesque pretiosas, quas dedit Rebeccæ; obtulit etiam munera matri ejus et fratri, et inierunt convivium.

25.

Postridie Eliezer surgens mane, dixit parentibus Rebeccæ: herus meus me exspectat; dimittite me, ut redeam ad illum.

Qui responderunt : vocemus puellam, et percontemur ejus sententiam.

Quum Rebecca venisset, sciscitanti sunt an vellet discedere cum homine ? Volo, inquit illa.

Dimiserunt ergo Rebecam et nutricem illius, precentes ei omnia prospera.

26.

Isaacus forte tunc deambulabat rure, vidit camelos venientes. Simul Rebecca conspicata virum deambulantem, desiluit e camelo, et interrogavit Eliezerem, quis est ille vir ?

Eliezer respondit : ipse est herus meus. Illa statim operuit se pallio.

Eliezer narravit Isaaco omnia quæ fecerat.

Isaacus introduxit Rebecam in tabernaculum matris suæ, et lenitus est dolor quem capiebat ex morte matris.

27.

Rebecca edidit uno partu duos filios, Esaïum et Jacobum. Qui prior editus est pilosus erat, alter vero lenis : ille fuit venator strenuus, hic autem placidus et simplex moribus.

Quadam die quum Jacobus sibi paravisset pulmentum ex lentibus, venit Esaïus fessus de via et dixit fratri : da mihi hoc pulmentum ; nam redeo rure exanimatus lassitudine.

Cui Jacobus : dabo, si concedas mihi jus primogeniti.

Faciam libenter, inquit Esaïus. Jura ergo, ait Jacobus. Esaïus juravit et vendidit jus suum.

28.

Isaacus, qui delectabatur venatione, amabat Esaïum, Jacobus vero erat carior Rebecca.

Quum Isaacus jam senuisset, et factus esset cæcus, vocavit Esaïum : sumito, inquit, pharetram, arcum et sagittas ; affer mihi et para de venatione pulmentum, ut comedam et apprecer tibi fausta omnia antequam moriar.

Esaïus itaque profectus est venatum.

29.

Rebecca audierat Isaacum loquentem: vocavit Jacobum, et afferto, inquit, mihi duos hædos opimos: conficiam pulmentum, quo pater tuus valde delectatur; appones ei cibum et bene precabitur tibi

Jacobus respondit: ego non ausim id facere, mater: Esaiüs est pilosus; ego sum lenis: si pater me attrectaverit, succensebit mihi; ita indignatio patris et damnum mihi evenient pro ejus benevolentia.

30.

Rebecca institit: ne timeas, inquit, fili mi. Si quid adversi inde sequatur, id totum sumo mihi: tu vero ne dubites facere quod jussus es.

Itaque Jacobus abiit et attulit matri duos hædos; illa paravit seni cibum quem noverat suavem esse palato ejus.

Deinde induit Jacobum vestibibus fratris: aptavit pellem hædi manibus ejus et collo.

Tum adi, inquit, patrem tuum, et offer illi escam quam appetit.

31.

Jacobus attulit patri suo escam paratam a matre.

Cui Isaacus dixit: quisnam es tu? Jacobus respondit: ego sum Esaiüs primogenitus tuus; feci quod jussisti, pater; surge et comede de venatione mea.

Quomodo, ait Isaacus, potuisti invenire tam cito? Inveni, pater: Deus ita voluit.

Isaacus rursum: tu-ne es Esaiüs primogenitus meus? accede propius ut attrectem te.

Ille accessit ad patrem, qui dixit: vox quidem est Jacobi; sed manus sunt Esaii.

32.

Isaacus amplexatus Jacobum anteposuit eum fratri, et tribuit illi omnia bona primogeniti.

Non multo post Esaiüs rediit a venatione, et ipse obtulit patri pulmentum quod paraverat.

Cui Isaacus mirans dixit: quis est ergo ille qui modo

attulit mihi cibum, et cui apprecatus sum omnia fausta, tanquam primogenito?

Quod audiens Esauis edidit magnum clamorem, et implevit domum lamentis.

33.

Esauis ardens ira minabatur mortem Jacobo.

Quare Rebecca mater timens dilecto filio suo, fuge, inquit, fili mi; abi ad Labanum avunculum tuum, et commorare apud eum, donec ira fratris tui defervescat.

Jacobus dimissus a patre et matre, profectus est in Mesopotamiam.

Iter faciens pervenit ad quendam locum, ubi fessus de via pernoctavit: supposuit lapidem capiti suo et obdormivit.

34.

Jacobus vidit in somnis scalam, quæ innixa terræ pertinebat ad cælum, atque angelos Dei ascendentes et descendentes: audivit Dominum dicentem sibi: ego sum Deus patris tui, dabo tibi et posteris tuis terram cui incubas.

Noli timere; ego favebo tibi; ero custos tuus, quocumque perrexeris, et reducam te in patriam, ac per te omnes orbis nationes erunt bonis cumulatæ.

Jacobus expergefactus adoravit Dominum.

35.

Jacobus iter persecutus pervenit in Mesopotamiam: vidit tres pecorum greges propter puteum cubantes.

Nam ex eo puteo greges solebant adaquari. Os putei claudabatur ingenti lapide.

Jacobus accessit illuc, et dixit pastoribus: Fratres, unde estis? qui responderunt: ex urbe Haran.

Quos interrogavit iterum, nostis-ne Labanum? Dixerunt, novimus. Valet-ne? valet, inquirunt: ecce Rachel filia ejus venit cum grege suo.

Dum Jacobus loqueretur cum pastoribus, Rachel filia Labani venit cum pecore paterno: nam ipsa pascebat gregem.

Confestim Jacobus, videns cognatam suam, amovit lapidem ab ore putei. Ego sum, inquit, filius Rebeccæ, et osculatus est eam.

Rachel festinans nunciavit patri suo, qui agnovit filium sororis suæ, deditque ei Rachelem in matrimonium.

Jacobus diu commoratus est apud Labanum: interea uire auxit rem suam; et factus est dives.

Longo post tempore admonitus a Deo rediit in patriam suam.

Extimescebat iram fratris sui: ut placaret animum ejus, præmisit ad eum nuncios, qui offerrent ei munera.

Esaüs mitigatus occurrit obviam Jacobo advenienti: insiliit in collum ejus, flensque osculatus est eum, nec quidquam ille nocuit.

Jacobus habuit duodecim filios, inter quos erat Josephus: hunc pater amabat præ cæteris, quia senex genuerat eum. Dederat illi togam textam e filis varii coloris.

Quam ob causam Josephus erat invisus suis fratribus, præsertim postquam narravisset eis duplex somnium, quo futura ejus magnitudo portendebatur.

Oderant illum tantopere ut non possent cum eo amice loqui.

Hæc porro erant Josephi somnia. Ligabamus, inquit, simul manipulos in agro: ecce manipulus meus surgebat et stabat rectus; vestri autem manipuli circumstantes venerabantur meum.

Postea vidi in somnis solem, lunam et undecim stellas adorantes me.

Cui fratres responderunt, *quorsum spectant ista somnia? Num tu eris rex noster? Num subijciemur ditioni tuæ?

Fratres igitur invidebant ei; at pater rem tacitus considerabat.

40.

Quadam die quum fratres Josephi pascere greges procul, ipse remanserat domi. Jacobus misit eum ad fratres, ut sciret quomodo se haberent.

Qui videntes Josephum venientem consilium ceperunt illius occidendi.

Ecce, inquebant, somniator venit: occidamus illum et projiciamus in puteum: dicemus patri: fera devoravit Josephum. Tunc apparebit quid sua illi prosint somnia.

41.

Ruben, qui erat natu maximus, deterrebat fratres a tanto scelere.

Nolite, inquebat, interficere puerum: est enim frater noster: dimittite eum potius in hanc foveam.

Habebat in animo liberare Josephum ex eorum manibus, et illum extrahere e fovea, atque ad patrem reducere.

Reipsa his verbis deducti sunt ad mitius consilium.

42.

Ubi Josephus pervenit ad fratres suos, detraxerunt ei togam, qua indutus erat, et detruserunt eum in foveam.

Deinde quum consedissent ad sumendum cibum, conspexerunt mercatores qui petebant Ægyptum cum camelis portantibus varia aromata.

Venit illis in mentem Josephum vendere illis mercatoribus.

Qui emerunt Josephum viginti nummis argenteis, eumque duxerunt in Ægyptum.

* *Quorsum spectant*—what mean?

43.

Tunc fratres Josephi tinxerunt togam ejus in sanguine hædi, quem occiderant, et miserunt eam ad patrem cum his verbis : invenimus hanc togam ; vide an toga filii tui sit.

Quam quum agnovisset, pater exclamavit : toga filii mei est : fera pessima devoravit Josephum. Deinde scidit vestem, et induit cilicium.

Omnes liberi ejus convenerunt ut lenirent dolorem patris ; sed Jacobus noluit accipere consolationem ; dixitque : ego descendam mœrens cum filio meo in sepulcrum.

44.

Putiphar Ægyptius emit Josephum a mercatoribus.

Deus autem favit Putiphari causa Josephi : omnia ei prospere succedebant.

Quamobrem Josephus benigne habitus est ab hero, qui præfecit eum domui suæ.

Josephus ergo administrabat rem familiarem Putipharis : omnia fiebant ad nutum ejus, nec Putiphar ullius negotii curam gerebat.

45.

Josephus erat insigni et pulchra facie : uxor Putipharis eum pelliciebat ad flagitium.

Josephus autem nolebat assentiri improbæ mulieri.

Quadam die mulier apprehendit oram pallii ejus ; at Josephus reliquit pallium in manibus ejus, et fugit.

Mulier irata inclamavit servos, et Josephum accusavit apud virum, qui nimium credulus conjecit Josephum in carcerem.

46.

Erant in eodem carcere duo ministri regis Pharaonis ; alter præerat pincernis, alter pistoribus.

Utrique obvenit divinitus somnium eadem nocte.

Ad quos quum venisset Josephus mane, et animadvertisset eos tristiores solito, interrogavit quænam esset mœstitiæ causa ?

Qui responderunt : obvenit nobis somnium, nec quisquam est qui illud nobis interpretetur.

Nonne, inquit Josephus, Dei solius est prænoscere res futuras ? Narrate mihi somnia vestra.

47.

Tum prior sic exposuit Josepho somnium suum.

Vidi in quiete vitem in qua erant tres palmites ; ea paulatim protulit gemmas ; deinde flores eruperunt, ac denique uvæ maturescebant.

Ego exprimebam uvas in scyphum Pharaonis, eique porrigebam.

Esto bono animo, inquit Josephus, post tres dies Pharaon te restituet in gradum pristinum : te rogo ut memineris mei.

48.

Alter quoque narravit somnium suum Josepho : gestabam in capite tria canistra in quibus erant cibi quos pistores solent conficere.

Ecce autem aves circumvolitabant, et cibos illos comedeant. Cui Josephus : hæc est interpretatio istius somnii.

Tria canistra sunt tres dies, quibus elapsis Pharaon te feriet securus, et affiget ad palum, ubi aves pascentur carne tua.

49.

Die tertio, qui dies natalis Pharaonis erat, splendidum convivium parandum fuit.

Tunc rex meminit ministrorum suorum, qui erant in carcere.

Restituit præfecto pincernarum munus suum ; alterum vero securi percussum suspendit ad palum : Ita res somnium comprobavit.

Tamen præfectus pincernarum oblitus est Josephi, nec illius in se meriti recordatus est.

50.

Post biennium rex ipse habuit somnium.

Videbatur sibi adstare Nilo flumini; et ecce emergebant de flumine septem vaccæ pingues, quæ pascebantur in palude.

Deinde septem aliæ vaccæ macilentæ exierunt ex eodem flumine, quæ devorarunt priores.

Pharao expectatus rursum dormivit, et alterum habuit somnium.

Septem spicæ plenæ enascebantur in uno culmo, aliæque totidem exiles succrescebant, et spicas plenas consumeabant.

51.

Ubi illuxit, Pharao perturbatus convocavit omnes conjectores Ægypti, et narravit illis somnium; at nemo poterat illud interpretari.

Tunc præfectus pincernarum dixit regi: confiteor peccatum meum: quum ego et præfectus pistorum essemus in carcere, uterque somniavimus eadem nocte.

Erat ibi puer Hebræus, qui nobis sapienter interpretatus est somnia; res enim interpretationem comprobavit.

52.

Rex arcessivit Josephum, eique narravit utrumque somnium. Tum Josephus Pharaoni: duplex, inquit, somnium unam atque eandem rem significat.

Septem vaccæ pingues et septem spicæ plenæ sunt septem anni ubertatis mox venturæ.

Septem vero vaccæ macilentæ et septem spicæ exiles sunt totidem anni famis, quæ ubertatem secutura est.

Itaque, rex, præfice toti Ægypto virum sapientem et industrium, qui partem frugum recondat in horreis publicis, servetque diligenter in subsidium famis secuturæ.

53.

Regi placuit consilium; quare dixit Josepho: num quisquam est in Ægypto te sapientior? Nemo certe fungetur melius illo munere.

En tibi trado curam regni mei.

Tum detraxit e manu sua annulum, et Josephi digito inseruit; induit illum veste byssina, collo torquem

aureum circumdedit, eumque in curru suo secundum collocavit.

Josephus erat triginta annos natus, quum summam potestatem a rege accepit.

54.

Josephus perlustravit omnes Ægypti regiones, et per septem annos ubertatis congregavit maximam frumenti copiam.

Secuta est inopia septem annorum, et in orbe universo fames ingravescerebat.

Tunc Ægyptii, quos premebat egestas, adierunt regem, postulantes cibum.

Quos Pharao remittebat ad Josephum:

Hic autem aperuit horrea, et Ægyptiis frumenta vendidit.

55.

Ex aliis quoque regionibus conveniebatur in Ægyptum ad emendam annonam.

Eadem necessitate compulsus Jacobus misit illuc filios suos.

Itaque profecti sunt fratres Josephi; sed pater retinuit domi natu minimum, qui vocabatur Benjaminus.

Timebat enim ne quid mali ei accideret in itinere.

Benjaminus ex eadem matre natus erat qua Josephus, ideoque ei longe carior erat quam cæteri fratres.

56.

Decem fratres, ubi in conspectum Josephi venerunt, eum proni venerati sunt.

Agnovit eos Josephus, nec ipse est cognitus ab eis.

Noluit indicare statim quis esset, sed eos interrogavit tanquam alienos: unde venistis, et quo consilio?

Qui responderunt: profecti sumus e regione Chanaan ut emamus frumentum.

Non est ita, inquit Josephus; sed venistis huc animo hostili: vultis explorare nostras urbes et loca Ægypti parum munita.

At illi: minime, inquiunt: nihil mali meditamur, duodecim fratres sumus; minimus retentus est domi a patre: alius vero non superest.

Illud Josephum agebat quid Benjaminus cum cæteris non aderat.

Quare dixit eis : experiar an verum dixeritis : maneat unus ex vobis obses apud me, dum adducatur huc frater vester minimus ; cæteri abite cum frumento.

Tunc cœperunt inter se dicere : merito hæc patimur : crudeles fuimus in fratrem nostrum ; nunc pœnam hujus sceleris luimus.

Putabant hæc verba non intelligi a Josepho, quia per interpretem cum eis loquebatur.

Ipse autem avertit se parumper et flevit.

Josephus jussit fratrum saccos impleri tritico, et pecuniam, quam attulerant, reponi in ore saccorum ; addidit insuper cibaria in viam.

Deinde dimisit eos, præter Simeonem, quem retinuit obsidem.

Itaque profecti sunt fratres Josephi, et quum venissent ad patrem, narraverunt ei omnia quæ sibi acciderant.

Quum aperuissent saccos, ut effunderent frumenta, mirantes reperunt pecuniam.

Jacobus, ut audivit Benjaminum arcessi a præfecto Ægypti, cum gemitu questus est.

Orbum me liberis fecistis : Josephus mortuus est ; Simeon retentus est in Ægypto ; Benjaminum vultis abducere.

Hæc omnia mala in me residunt ; non dimittam Benjaminum ; nam si quid ei adversi acciderit in via, non potero ei superstes vivere, sed dolore oppressus moriar.

Postquam consumpti sunt cibi quos attulerant, Jacobus dixit filiis suis : proficiscimini iterum in Ægyptum, ut ematis cibos.

Qui responderunt: non possumus adire præfectum Ægypti sine Beniamino; ipse enim iussit illum ad se adduci.

Cur, inquit pater, mentionem fecistis de fratre vestro minimo?

Ipsæ, inquiunt, nos interrogavit an pater viveret, an alium fratrem haberemus.

Respondimus ad ea quæ sciscitabatur: non potuimus præscire eum dicturum esse: adducite huc fratrem vestrum.

61.

Tunc Judas, unus e filiis Jacobi, dixit patri: committe mihi puerum: ego illum recipio in fidem meam: ego servabo, ego reducam illum ad te; nisi fecero, huius rei culpa in me residebit: si voluisses eum statim dimittere, jam secundo huc rediissemus.

Tandem victus pater annuit; quoniam necesse est, inquit, proficiscatur Benjaminus vobiscum, deferre viro munera et duplum pretium, ne forte errore factum sit ut vobis redderetur prior pecunia.

62.

Nunciatum est Josepho eosdem viros advenisse, et cum eis parvulum fratrem.

Iussit Josephus eos introduci domum, et lautum parari convivium.

Illi porro metuebant ne arguerentur de pecunia quam in saccis repererant: quare purgaverunt se apud dispensatorem Josephi.

Jam semel, inquiunt, huc venimus: reversi domum invenimus pretium frumenti in saccis: nescimus quonam casu id factum fuerit: sed eandem pecuniam reportavimus.

Quibus dispensator ait: bono animo estote. Deinde adduxit ad illos Simeonem, qui retentus fuerat.

63.

Deinde Josephus ingressus est in conclave, ubi sui eum fratres expectabant, qui eum venerati sunt offerentes munera.

Josephus eos clementer salutavit, interrogavitque : salvus-ne est senex ille quem vos patrem habetis ? Vivit-ne adhuc ?

Qui responderunt : salvus est pater noster, adhuc vivit.

Josephus autem, conjectis in Benjaminum oculis, dixit : iste est frater vester minimus qui domi remanserat apud patrem ?

Et rursus : Deus sit tibi propitius, fili mi ; et abiit festinans, quia commotus erat animo, et lacrymæ erumpebant.

64.

Josephus lota facie regressus continuit se et jussit apponi cibos.

Tum distribuit escam unicuique fratrum-suorum : sed pars Benjamini erat quintuplo major quam cæterorum.

Peracto convivio, Josephus dat negotium dispensatori ut saccos eorum impleat frumento, pecuniam simul reponat, et insuper scyphum suum argenteum in sacco Benjamini recondat.

Ille fecit diligenter quod jussus fuerat.

65.

Fratres Josephi sese in viam dederant, necdum procul ab urbe aberant.

Tunc Josephus vocavit dispensatorem domus suæ, eique dixit : persequere viros, et quum eos assecutus fueris, illis dicito : quare injuriam pro beneficio rependistis ?

Subripuistis scyphum argenteum quo dominus meus utitur : improbe fecistis.

Dispensator mandata Josephi perfecit ; ad eos confestim advolavit ; furtum exprobravit ; rei indignitatem exposuit.

66.

Fratres Josephi responderunt dispensatori : istud sceleris longe a nobis alienum est ; nos, ut tute scis, retulimus bona fide pecuniam repertam in saccis :

Tantum abest ut furati simus scyphum domini tui : apud quem furtum deprehensum fuerit, is morte mulcetur.

Continuo deponunt saccos et aperiunt, quos ille scrutatus, invenit scyphum in sacco Benjamin.

67.

Tunc fratres Josephi mœrore oppressi revertuntur in urbem.

Adducti ad Josephum, sese abiecerunt ad pedes illius. Quibus ille : quomodo, inquit, potuistis hoc scelus admittere ?

Judas respondit : fateor : res est manifesta ; nullam possumus excusationem afferre, nec audemus petere veniam aut sperare : nos omnes erimus servi tui.

Nequaquam, ait Josephus : sed ille apud quem inventus est scyphus erit mihi servus : vos autem abite liberi ad patrem vestrum.

68.

Tunc Judas accedens propius ad Josephum : te oro inquit, Domine mi, ut bona cum venia me audias.

Pater unice diligit puerum ; nolebat primo eum dimittere ; non potui id ab eo impetrare, nisi postquam sponsum eum tutum ab omni periculo fore.

Si redierimus ad patrem sine puero, ille mœrore confectus morietur.

Te oro atque obsecro ut sinas puerum abire, meque pro eo addicas in servitutem : ego pœnam, qua dignus est, mihi sumo et exsolvam.

69.

Interea Josephus continere se vix poterat : quare jussit Ægyptios adstantes recedere.

Tum flens dixit magna voce : ego sum Josephus ; vivitne adhuc pater meus ?

Non poterant respondere fratres ejus nimio timore perturbati.

Quibus ille amice : accedite, inquit, ad me : ego sum Josephus frater vester, quem vendidistis mercatoribus euntibus in Ægyptum : nolite timere.

Dei providentia id factum est, ut ego salutis vestræ consulerem.

70.

Josephus hæc locutus fratrem suum Benjaminum complexus est, eumque lacrymis conspersit.

Deinde cæteros quoque fratres collacrymans osculatus est. Tum demum illi cum eo fidenter locuti sunt.

Quibus Josephus : ite, inquit, properate ad patrem meum, eique nunciate filium suum vivere, et apud Pharaonem plurimum posse ; persuadete illi ut in Ægyptum cum omni familia commigret.

71.

Fama de adventu fratrum Josephi ad aures regis pervenit ; qui dedit eis munera perferenda ad patrem cum his mandatis.

Adducite huc patrem vestrum et omnem ejus familiam, nec multum curate supellectilem vestram, quia omnia, quæ opus erunt vobis, præbiturus sum, et omnes opes Ægypti vestræ erunt.

Misit quoque currus ad vehendum senem, et parvulos, et mulieres.

72.

Fratres Josephi festinantes reversi sunt ad patrem suum, eique nunciaverunt Josephum vivere, et principem esse totius Ægypti.

Ad quem nuncium Jacobus, quasi e gravi somno excitatus obstupuit, nec primum filiis rem narrantibus fidem adhibebat.

Sed postquam vidit plaustra et dona sibi a Josepho missa, recepit animum, et mihi satis est, inquit, si vivit adhuc Josephus meus : ibo et videbo eum antequam moriar.

Jacobus profectus cum filiis et nepotibus pervenit in Ægyptum, et præmisit Judam ad Josephum, ut eum faceret certiore de adventu suo.

Confestim Josephus processit obviam patri, quem ut vidit, in collum ejus insiliit, et flens flentem complexus est.

Tum Jacobus : satis diu vixi, inquit, nunc æquo animo moriar, quoniam conspectu tuo frui mihi licuit, et te mihi superstitem relinquo.

74.

Josephus adiit Pharaonem, eique nunciavit patrem suum advenisse : constituit etiam quinque e fratribus suis coram rege.

Qui eos interrogavit quidnam operis haberent : illi responderunt se esse pastores.

Tum rex dixit Josepho : Ægyptus in potestate tua est : cura ut pater et fratres tui in optimo loco habitent ; et si qui sint inter eos navi et industrii, trade eis curam pecorum meorum.

75.

Josephus adduxit quoque patrem suum ad Pharaonem, qui, salutatus a Jacobo, percontatus est ab eo qua esset ætate ?

Jacobus respondit regi : vixi centum et triginta annos, nec adeptus sum senectutem beatam avorum meorum : tum bene precatus regi discessit ab eo.

Josephus autem patrem et fratres suos collocavit in optima parte Ægypti, eisque omnium rerum abundantiam suppeditavit.

76.

Jacobus vixit septem et decem annos postquam commigrasset in Ægyptum.

Ubi sensit mortem sibi imminere, arcessito Josepho, dixit :

Si me amas, jura te id facturum esse quod a te petam, scilicet ut ne me sepelias in Ægypto, sed corpus meum transferas ex hac regione, et condas in sepulcro majorum meorum.

Josephus autem : faciam, inquit, quod jubes, pater.

Jura ergo mihi, ait Jacobus, te certo id facturum esse.

Josephus juravit in verba patris.

77.

Josephus adduxit ad patrem duos filios suos, Manassem et Ephraimum : posuit Manassem, qui natu major erat, ad dextram senis, Ephraimum vero minorem ad sinistram ejus.

At Jacobus decussans manus dextram imposuit Ephraimo, sinistram autem Manassi, et utrique simul bene precatus est.

Quod Josephus animadvertens ægre tulit, et conatus est manus patris commutare.

At pater restitit, dixitque Josepho : scio, fili mi, scio hunc esse majorem natu, et illum minorem : id prudens feci.

Ita Jacobus Ephraimum Manassi anteposuit.

78.

Ut vidit Josephus extinctum patrem, ruit super eum flens : et osculatus est eum, luxitque illum diu.

Deinde præcepit medicis ut condirent corpus, et ipse cum fratribus multisque Ægyptiis patrem deportavit in regionem Chanaan.

Ibi funus fecerunt cum magno planctu, et sepelierunt corpus in spelunca, ubi jacebant Abrahamus et Isaacus, reversique sunt in Ægyptum.

79.

Josephus vixit annos centum et decem, quumque esset morti proximus, convocavit fratres suos, et illos admonuit se brevi morituum esse.

Ego, inquit, jam morior : Deus vos non deseret, sed

erit vobis præsidio, et deducet vos aliquando ex Ægypto in regionem quam patribus nostris promisit : oro vos atque obtestor ut illuc ossa mea deportetis.

Deinde placide obiit : corpus ejus conditum est, et in feretro positum.

80.

Interea posterii Jacobi, seu Hebræi, numero aucti sunt mirum in modum, et eorum multitudo crescens in dies metum incutiebat Ægyptiis.

Rex novus solio potitus est, qui Josephum non viderat, nec merita ejus recordabatur.

Is igitur, ut Hebræos opprimeret, primum duris illos laboribus conficiebat ; deinde edixit etiam ut parvuli eorum recens nati in flumen projicerentur.

81.

Mulier Hebræa peperit filium, quem, quum videret elegantem, voluit servare.

Quare abscondit eum tribus mensibus, sed quum non posset eum diutius occultare, sumpsit fiscellam scirpeam, quam linivit bitumine ac pice.

Deinde posuit intus infantulum, et exposuit eum inter arundines ripæ fluminis.

Hæbat secum unam comitem sororem pueri, quam jussit stare procul, ut eventum rei exploraret.

82.

Mox filia Pharaonis venit ad flumen, ut ablueret corpus. Prospexit fiscellam in arundinibus hærentem, misitque illuc unam e famulabus suis.

Aperta fiscella cernens parvulum vagientem, miserta est illius : iste est, inquit, unus ex infantibus Hebræorum.

Tunc soror pueri accedens : vis-ne, ait, ut arcessam mulierem Hebræam, quæ nutriat parvulum, et vocavit matrem ;

Cui filia Pharaonis puerum alendum dedit, promissa mercede.

Itaque mater nutritivum puerum, et adultum reddidit

filiae Pharaonis, quæ illum adoptavit, et nominavit Mo-
sem, id est, servatum ab aquis.

83.

Moses jam senex, jubente Deo, adiit Pharaonem, eique
præcepit, nomine Dei, ut dimitteret Hebræos.

Rex impius renuit parere mandatis Dei.

Moses, ut Pharaonis pertinaciam vinceret, multa et
stupenda edidit prodigia, quæ vocantur plagæ Ægypti.

Quum nihilominus Pharao in sententia perstaret, Deus
interfecit primogenitum ejus filium et omnes primogeni-
tos Ægyptiorum.

Tandem metu victus rex paruit, deditque Hebræis
discedendi facultatem.

84.

Profecti sunt Hebræi ex Ægypto ad sexcenta millia
virorum, præter parvulos, et promiscuum vulgus.

Illis egredientibus præibat columna nubis interdiu, et
columna ignis noctu, quæ esset dux viæ; nec unquam
per quadraginta annos defuit illa columna.

Post paucos dies multitudo Hebræorum pervenit ad
littus maris Rubri, ibique castra posuit.

85.

Brevi regem pœnituit quod tot millia hominum dimi-
sisset, et, collecto ingenti exercitu, eos persecutus est.

Hebræi, quum vidissent ex una parte se mari inter-
clusos esse, ex altera parte instare Pharaonem cum
omnibus copiis, magno timore correpti sunt.

Tunc Deus Mosi: protende, inquit, dextram tuam
in mare, et divide aquas, ut illæ Hebræis gradientibus
iter siccum præbeant.

86.

Fecit Moses quod jusserat Deus: quum teneret
manum extensam super mare, aquæ divisæ sunt, et in-
tumescentes hinc et inde pendebant.

Flavit etiam ventus vehemens, quo exsiccatus est alveus.

Tunc Hebræi ingressi sunt in mare siccum : erat enim aqua tanquam murus a dextra eorum et læva.

Rex quoque Ægyptius, Hebræos gradientes insecutus, non dubitavit, mare qua patebat, ingredi cum universo exercitu.

87.

Quum Ægyptii progredierentur in medio mari, dominus subvertit eorum currus et dejecit equites.

Metu perculsi Ægyptii cœperunt fugere : at Deus dixit Mosi : extende rursus dextram in mare, ut aquæ revertantur in locum suum.

Paruit Moses, et statim aquæ refluentes obruerunt Ægyptios, et eorum currus et equites.

Deletus est universus exercitus Pharaonis in mediis fluctibus ; nec unus quidem nuncius tantæ cladis super-
fuit.

Sic Deus liberavit Hebræos ab injusta servitute Ægyptiorum.

88.

Hebræi, trajecto mari Rubro, diu peragrarunt vastam solitudinem.

Deerat panis ; at Deus ipse eos aluit : é cœlo per annos quadraginta cecidit cibus, quem appellaverunt MANNA.

Inerat huic cibo gustus similæ cum melle mixtæ.

Interdum etiam defuit aqua : at, jubente Deo, Moses percutiebat rupem virga, et continuo erumpebant fontes aquæ dulcis.

89.

Mense tertio, postquam Hebræi egressi sunt ex Ægypto, pervenerunt ad montem Sinæ.

Ibi Deus dedit eis legem cum apparatu terrifico.

Cœperunt exaudiri tonitrua, micare fulgura : nubes

densa operiebat montem, et clangor buccinæ vehementius perstrepebat.

Stabat populus præ metu trepidus ad radices montis fumantis.

Deus autem in monte loquebatur e media nube inter fulgura et tonitrua.

90.

Hæc porro sunt verba quæ protulit Deus : Ego sum Dominus, qui eduxi vos e servitute Ægyptiorum.

Non erunt vobis dñi alieni : ego unus Deus et non est alius præter me.

Non usurpabitis nomen Dei vestri temere et sine causa.

Sabbato nullum opus facietis ; colite patrem vestrum et matrem vestram : non occidetis, non adulterabitis.

Non facietis furtum : non dicetis falsum testimonium adversus proximum vestrum : non concupiscetis rem alterius.

91.

Moses a Deo monitus confici jussit tabernaculum ex pellibus et cortinis pretiosissimis, insuper arcam fœderis auro puro vestitam, in qua reposuit tabulas legis divinæ.

Quum jam in conspectu haberet terram a Deo promissam, mortuus est vir sapientia et cæteris virtutibus plane admirabilis.

Luxit eum populus diebus triginta.

Successit in locum Mosis Josue, quem ipse prius designaverat.

92.

Ut Hebræi in terram promissam introducerentur, Jordanis erat trajiciendus : nec erat iis navium copia, nec vadum præbebat amnis tunc pleno alveo fluens.

Deus venit eis auxilio : Josue jussit præferri arcam fœderis, et populum sequi.

Appropinquante arca, aquæ, quæ superne defluebant, steterunt instar muri ; quæ autem infra, descenderunt et alveum siccum reliquerunt.

Hebræi incedebant per arenam alveum, donec ripam oppositam attingerent.

Tum reversæ sunt aquæ in locum pristinum.

Josue vero duodecim lapides e medio amne sublato erexit, ut essent perenne rei monumentum.

Dixit Hebræis: si quando vos interrogaverint filii vestri quorsum spectet ista lapidum congeries? respondebitis: sicco pede trajecimus Jordanem istum;

Idcirco positi sunt lapides ad sempiternam facti memoriam, ut discant quanta sit Dei potentia.

Josue, devictis omnibus Palæstinæ populis, Hebræos in sede destinata collocavit: agros et oppida capta singulis tribubus divisit, et mortuus est.

Deinde summa potestas delata est ad judices, inter quos eminere Gedeon, Samson et Samuel.

Varia deinceps fuit Hebræorum fortuna pro variis eorum moribus: ii sæpe in Deum peccaverunt; tunc divino præsidio destituti ab hostibus superabantur.

Quoties ad Deum conversi, ejus auxilium imploraverunt, placatus Deus eos liberavit.

Hebræi a Madianitis vexati, opem a Deo petierunt: Deus illorum preces audivit.

Angelus adstitit Gedeoni: Dominus tecum, inquit, vir fortissime.

Respondit Gedeon: si Deus nobiscum est, cur dura premimur servitute?

Ait angelus: macte animo; liberabis populum tuum a servitute Madianitarum.

Nolebat primo Gedeon tantum onus suscipere; sed duplici miraculo confirmatus non abnuvit.

Gedeon, contracto exercitu, profectus est cum duobus

et triginta millibus hominum, et castra castris hostium contulit.

Erat porro infinita multitudo in exercitu Madianitarum : nam cum iis rex Amalecitarum se conjunxerat.

Tamen Deus dixit Gedeoni : non opus est tibi tot millibus hominum ; dimissis cæteris, retine tantum trecentos viros, ne victoriam suæ virtuti tribuant, non potentiae divinæ.

97.

Gedeon trecentos viros in tres partes divisit, deditque illis tubas et lagenas testaceas, in quibus erant lampades accensæ.

Hi, media nocte ingressi castra hostium, cœperunt tubis clangere, et collidere inter se lagenas.

Madianitæ, audito tubarum sonitu et visis lampadibus, turbati sunt, et turpi fuga, quo quisque potuit, dilapsi sunt.

Denique gladios in se invicem converterunt, et mutua cæde se trucidarunt.

Gedeon hostium reges persecutus est, et comprehensos neci dedit.

98.

Quum Hebræi in potestate essent Philistæorum, et ab illis affligerentur, natus est Samson, futurus ultor hostium.

Hujus mater diu sterilis fuerat, sed ei angelus Domini apparuit, prædixitque eam parituram filium qui cives suos in libertatem aliquando vindicaret.

Enixa puerum, nomen Samsonis ei indidit.

Puer crevit ; intonsam habuit comam ; nec vinum, nec siceram bibit ; incredibili fuit corporis robore ; obvium leonem manu interfecit.

99.

Samson adultus Philistæos multis affecit cladibus : cepit trecentas vulpes, quarum caudis accensas lampades alligavit, et in hostium agros immisit.

Tunc forte messis matura erat: ita facile incendium fuit.

Omnes segetes, vineæ et olæ exustæ sunt, nec inimicam gentem variis incommodis vexare destitit.

Traditus Philistæis, rupit vincula quibus constrictus fuerat, et arrepta maxilla asini, hoc telo, quod casus dederat, mille hostium prostravit.

100.

Quadam die Samson urbem Philistæorum ingressus est, ibique pernoctaturus videbatur.

Philistæi occasionem captantes, portas obserari jusserunt, ne quis exiret.

Per totam noctem expectabant silentes, ut Samsonem mane exeuntem interficerent.

At Samson media nocte surrexit, venitque ad portam urbis, quam quum invenisset clausam, humeris sustulit cum postibus et seris, atque in verticem montis vicini supportavit.

101.

Tandem Philistæi, qui Samsonem comprehendere nequiverant, illius uxorem pecunia corruerunt, ut ea virum proderet.

Mulier viro persuasit ut sibi indicaret causam tantæ virtutis; et ubi rescivit vires ejus in capillis sitas esse, caput dormientis totondit, atque ita eum Philistæis tradidit.

Illi, effossis oculis, vinctum in carcerem conjecerunt, diuque ludibro habuerunt.

Sed spatio temporis crinis accisus crescere, et cum crine virtus redire cœpit; jamque Samson conscius recepti roboris justæ ultionis tempus opperiebatur.

102.

Erat Philistæis mos, quum dies festos agerent, producere Samsonem quasi in pompam publicam, captoque insultare.

Die quadam, quum publicum convivium celebraretur, Samsonem adduci jubent.

Domus in qua omnis populus et principes Philistæorum epulabantur subnixa erat duabus columnis miræ magnitudinis.

Adductus Samson inter columnas statuitur.

Tum ille occasione utens columnas concussit, et turba omnis obruta est ruina domus, simulque Samson ipse, cum hostibus non inultus occubuit.

103.

Quum Heli esset summus sacerdos, natus est Samuel : hunc adduxit mater ad sacerdotem, et obtulit Domino ut ei in sacrificiis faciendis ministraret.

Puer crescebat egregia præditus indole, eratque Deo et hominibus carus : cui mater sua certis temporibus afferebat parvam tunicam, quam ipsa confecerat.

Heli vero habebat filios perditis moribus, adeo ut populum a colendo Deo abducerent, nec satis graviter eos unquam reprehendit.

Quamobrem Deus erat et liberis et patri iratus.

104.

Quadam nocte, quum jaceret Heli in lectulo, Dominus vocavit Samuelem, qui, ratus se a sacerdote arcessi, currit dixitque : en adsum ; vocasti enim me.

At Heli : non te vocavi, inquit, fili mi : revertere in lectulum tuum. Idque iterum et tertio factum est.

Tandem præmonitus a sacerdote Samuel respondit Deo vocanti : loquere Domine ; audit enim servus tuus.

Tum Deus Samueli : ego, ait afficiam domum Heli iis malis, quæ nemo audire possit, quin ei ambæ aures tinniant, propterea quod in liberos suos plus æquo indulgens fuerit illorumque vitia nimium patienter tulerit.

105.

Arctior deinde somnus Samuelem complexus est, qui dormivit usque mane.

Ubi dies illuxit, surgens e lectulo aperuit ostium taber-

naculi, uti facere consueverat: timebat autem sacerdoti indicare sermonem Dei.

Heli compellans eum: oro te, inquit, et obtestor, indica mihi ea quæ dixit tibi Deus: cave ne me quidquam celes eorum quæ audivisti.

Jubenti paruit Samuel, illique enaravit omnia verba Domini: cui Heli: Dominus est, ait; faciat quod sibi libuerit.

106.

Paulo post bellum exortum est inter Philistæos et Hebræos.

Hebræi arcam fœderis in pugnam deferunt, et cum ea filii sacerdotis procedunt; sed quia Deus illis erat offensus arca detrimento magis quam adjumento fuit.

Victi sunt Hebræi, occisi filii sacerdotis, arca ipsa capta est.

Heli, audito tantæ cladis nuncio, e sella decedit, et fracta cervice mortuus est.

107.

Samuel fuit postremus Hebræorum iudex, eorumque res in summa pace et perpetua tranquillitate administravit.

At quum senuisset, et filii ejus a moribus paternis desciscerent, populus, novitatis amans, ab illo regem petiit.

Samuel primo rem dissuasit, Hebræosque ab isto consilio dimovere conatus est; sed illi in sententia perstiterunt.

Quare admonitus a Deo Samuel annuit eorum postulationi, et Saulem regem consecravit.

Erat Saulis ingens statura et forma excellens, adeo ut dignitas corporis dignitati regiæ pulchre conveniret.

108.

Philistæi in agrum Hebræorum irruptionem fecerunt.

Quapropter Saül adversus illos processit, et apud Galgala, urbem insignem istius regionis, castra posuit.

Porro Samuel edixerat ut se per septem dies expec-

tarent, neve manum cum hoste prius consererent, quam ipse veniens Deo sacrificium faceret.

Die septimo, quum Samuel moraretur, et populus moræ pertæsus dilaberetur, Saül ipse sacrificium fecit loco sacerdotis.

Vix peracto sacrificio, venit Samuel, regemque graviter reprehendit, quod munus proprium sacerdotum sibi temere arrogavisset.

109.

Saül postea, jubente Deo, bellum Amalecitis intulit.

Primo rem bene gessit. Cæsi sunt hostes, et eorum rex captus est.

Sed deinde Saül Deum graviter offendit: vetuerat Deus ne quid ex spoliis hostium reservaretur; Saül vero, Amalecitis cæsis, partem prædæ servavit.

Quam ob causam rejectus est a Deo, et in ejus locum David adhuc juvenis, e tribu Judæ, electus est, et a Samuele unctus.

110.

Secutum est bellum cum Philistæis: quum duæ acies in conspectu essent, Philistæus quidam, nomine Goliathus, vir miræ magnitudinis, progressus est ante ordines et unum ex Hebræis sæpe provocabat ad singulare certamen.

Lorica squamata induebatur: ocreas in cruribus æreas habebat; cassis ærea caput ejus operiebat, et clypeus æreus tegebat humeros.

Tum Saül magna præmia, imo et filiæ nuptias ei promisit qui provocantis spolia retulisset.

At nemo contra illum exire audebat; et Goliathus suam Hebræis ignaviam cum irrisu ac ludibrio exprobrabat.

111.

David, commotus ignominia populi sui, se sponte ad pugnandum obtulit.

Itaque adductus est ad Saüllem, qui, considerata ejus ætate, diffidebat pugnæ.

Non poteris, inquit, adolescentulus cum viro robustissimo pugnare.

Respondit David : ne timeas, o rex : quum pasceres oves patris mei, leo invasit gregem, ovemque corripuit ; ego illum persecutus occidi, et ovem e faucibus illius eripui.

Ursum pariter interfeci. Deus, qui me defendit a leone et urso, me quoque a Philistæo isto defendet.

Tum Saül : abi, inquit, cum ista fiducia ; Deus te adjuvet.

112.

Saül ipse sua juveni arma voluit accommodare : galeam capiti ejus imposuit, lorica pectus circumtextit, latus gladio accinxit.

David vero iis impeditus armis, quibus non erat assuetus, vix poterat incedere.

Quare onus incommodum deposuit ; sumpsit autem pedum pastorale, quo uti consueverat, et fundam cum quinque lapidibus in sacculo. Sic armatus adversus Philistæum processit.

113.

Accedebat ex adverso Goliathus, qui, viso adolescente : num, inquit, me canem esse putas, qui me cum baculo aggrediaris ?

Cui David respondit : tu venis ad me cum gladio et hasta et clypeo ; ego autem venio in nomine Domini exercituum, quem probris ausus es lacessere.

Tunc misso funda lapide Philistæum in fronte percussit, et humi prostravit, currensque suum jacenti gladium detraxit, quo caput illi præcidit.

Ea re percussi Philistæi in fugam versi sunt, et victoriam Hebræis concesserunt.

114.

Redeunti Davidi obviam itum est. Hebræi gratulan-

tes victorem deducunt ad urbem : ipsæ mulieres domibus egressæ cum tympanis laudes ejus canebant.

Tantus populi favor invidiam Saülis accendit, qui deinceps malevolo fuit in Davidem animo, nec jam eum benignis oculis aspiciebat.

Longe alia fuit mens filii ejus Jonathæ : virtutem Davidis admirans, illum singulari amore complexus est, suoque balteo, arcu et gladio donavit.

115.

Saül victori filiam suam sponderat uxorem ; at promissis non stetit, novamque conditionem proposuit, si nempe David centum Philistæos interfecisset.

Malo animo id faciebat rex invidus ; sperabat scilicet juvenem audacem facile periturum ; at sua eum spes delusit.

Nam David, occisis ducentis Philistæis redit illæsus, atque ita regis filiam in matrimonium accepit.

116.

David, ut vidit implacabilem esse Saülis in se animum excessit aula, et solitudinem petiit.

Saül illum persecutus est ; at, Deo favente, David inimici manus effugit, et ipse Saülis vitam non semel servavit.

Erat in deserto spelunca vasto recessu patens : ibi David cum suis comitibus in interiore parte latebat.

Forte Saül solus in illam speluncam ingressus est, nec latentes vidit, oppressusque somno quievit.

Sui Davidem comites hortabantur ut opportunam Saülis interficiendi occasionem arriperet ; sed David noluit, quum impune posset, inimicum occidere.

117.

Motum est rursus bellum cum Philistæis adversus quos Saul cum exercitu processit.

Commissa pugna, Hebræi fusi sunt : tres filii regis in acie ceciderunt.

Saül ipse ex equo delapsus, ne vivus in potestatem

hostium veniret, uni comitum latus transfodiendum præbuit.

Regis mortem omnium Hebræorum fuga consecuta est, et eo die victoria insigni potiti sunt Philistæi.

118.

David, audita Saülis morte, lacrymas profudit : montes Gelboë, ubi cædes illa facta fuerat, exsecratus est.

Illum qui a se Saûlem occisum esse jactitabat, et regia insignia attulerat, perimi jussit, in pœnam violatæ majestatis regię.

Civibus urbis Jabes, quod Saülis ejusque filiorum corpora sepelivissent, gratiam retulit.

Admirandum sane veri ac sinceri erga inimicum amoris exemplum !

119.

David, postquam solum conscendit, duplex scelus, et quidem gravissimum, commisit.

Adamavit mulierem, nomine Betsaben, eamque ad flagitium compulit.

Mulieris maritus, nomine Urias, vir fortissimus tum in castris erat, et egregiam patrię operam navabat.

Hunc David iniquo pugnæ loco hostibus objici jussit, atque ita necandum curavit.

At Deus ad Davidem misit prophetam, qui illum admoneret, eique pœnam sceleris denunciaret subeundam.

120.

Sic Davidem allocutus est propheta : erant in eadem urbe duo homines : alter dives multos boum, caprarum atque ovium greges alebat :

Alter vero nihil habebat præter ovem unam quam ipse emerat, et apud se diligenter nutriebat.

Venit ad hominem divitem hospes quidam ; quumque ei parandum esset convivium, dives ille pepercit suis ovibus, et oviculam pauperis vi ereptam, hospiti edendam apposuit.

Tuum est, o rex, de hoc facto judicare.

121.

Rex indignans respondit: inique fecit, quisquis ille est; pro ove ablata quatuor oves reddet.

Tum propheta aperte: tu, ait, tu es iste vir: te Deus bonis omnibus cumulavit, te regem fecit, te ab ira Saülis liberavit, tibi regiam domum, regias opes tradidit.

Cur ergo uxorem Uriæ rapuisti? cur virum innoxium, virum tibi militantem gladio hostium interfecisti?

His prophetæ verbis motus David culpam agnovit et confessus est.

Cui propheta: tibi, inquit, Deus condonat peccatum tuum; attamen filius, qui natus est tibi, morietur.

122.

Paulo post infans in gravem morbum incidit; per septem dies David in magno luctu fuit, cibo abstinens et orans.

Die septimo infans mortuus est, nec ausi sunt famuli id regi nunciare.

Quos ut vidit David mussitantes, intellexit id quod erat, mortuum esse infantem.

Tunc, luctu deposito, jussit sibi apponi cibos, mirantibusque aulicis dixit: ægrotante puerulo jejunos orabam, sperans scilicet Deum placari posse; nunc autem quum mortuus sit, cur frustra lugeam? num potero illum ad vitam revocare?

123.

Ad hunc dolorem alius accessit dolor: Absalon, filius Davidis, paternum regnum affectavit, concitata multitudine imperita, adversus patrem rebellavit.

Id ubi cognovit David, excessit Hierosolyma, veritus ne, si ibi remaneret, Absalon, cum exercitu veniens urbem regiam obsideret, eamque ferro et igne vastaret.

Quare egressus cum suis qui in officio manebant, descendit montem olivarum flens, nudis pedibus et aperto capite.

124.

Fugienti occurrit vir quidam e genere Saülis, nomine Semei, qui cœpit Davidem ejusque comites maledictis et lapidibus appetere.

Quod illi indigne ferentes volebant ulcisci injuriam, et maledici conviciatoris caput amputare.

At David eos cohibuit: sinite, inquit, istum mihi maledicere; forsitan Deus his quæ patior malis placatus mei miserebitur, et rem afflictam restituet.

Incredibilem regis patientiam admirati comites dicto ægre paruerunt.

125.

Absalon, profecto patre, ingressus est Hierosolymam, ibique aliquandiu moratus est, quæ res saluti fuit Davidi; nam interim David collegit copias, seque ad bellum comparavit.

Jam aderat Absalon cum exercitu, et prælium mox erat committendum; suaserunt regi sui comites ut ne interesset certamini.

Quapropter David Joabum suis copiis præfecit, seque in urbem vicinam contulit.

Abiens autem præcepit Joabo cæterisque ducibus ut Absaloni parcerent, sibi que filium incolumem servarent.

126.

Acriter pugnatum est utrinque; sed, Deo favente, victoria penes Davidem fuit.

Terga verterunt Absalonis milites, e quibus viginti duo millia ceciderunt.

Absalon fugiens mulo insidebat; erat autem promisso et denso capillo:

Dum præcipiti cursu fertur subter densam quercum, coma ejus implicata est ramis, et ipse suspensus adhæsit, mulo interim prætereunte, et cursum pergente.

127.

Vidit quidam pendentem Absalonem, nec ausus est

illi manus violentas inferre, sed nunciavit Joabo, qui eum increpans : debueras, inquit, juvenem impium confodere.

Atqui, respondit ille, me præsente, rex præcepit tibi ut filio suo parceres.

Ego vero non parcam, ait Joabus, et statim sumpsit tres lanceas, quas in pectus Absalonis defixit.

Quum Absalon adhuc palpitaret hærens in quercu, armigeri Joabi repetitis ictibus confossum interemerunt.

128.

Stabat interea David ad portam urbis, expectans eventum pugnæ, et maxime de filii salute sollicitus.

Quum illi nunciatum esset profligatos hostes et interfectum esse Absalonem, non modo non lætatus est de victoria quam reportaverat, sed maximum quoque dolorem cepit ex morte filii.

Inambulabat in cœnaculo mœrens, et in has voces identidem erumpens : fili mi Absalon, Absalon fili mi ! utinam pro te moriar, Absalon fili mi, fili mi Absalon !

129.

Multa deinceps bella David prospere gessit contra Philistæos, rebusque foris et domi compositis, reliquum vitæ tempus in florenti pace exegit.

Quum esset extrema senectute et infirma valetudine, Salomonem hæredem regni constituit.

Is a summo sacerdote unctus, vivo adhuc patre, rex appellatus est.

David, postquam filio dedisset pæcepta regno administrando utilissima, diem supremum obiit.

130.

Diligebat Deus Salomonem : ei per quietem adstare visus est, deditque optionem eligendi quidquid vellet.

Salomon non aliud sibi dari poposcit, quam sapientiam, reliqua omnia parvi æstimans.

Quæ res ita Deo placuit, ut illi plus tribuerit quam rogatus fuerat ; nam Salomoni eximiam sapientiam im-

pertivit, et insuper divitias et gloriam, quas non petierat, addidit.

131.

Salomon templum immensi operis Hierosolymæ ædificavit : omnia auro, argento gemmisque in eo fulgebant. In hoc templo arca fœderis collocata est.

Vicini reges ob tantam sapientiæ famam cum Salomone amicitiam junxerunt, fœdusque fecerunt.

Regina Sabæ ejus visendi cupida finibus regni sui excessit, venitque Hierosolymam.

Regnabat Salomon in summa pace, opibus et deliciis affluens.

132.

Postea Salomon voluptati se dedit : nihil porro tam inimicum est virtuti quam voluptas ; itaque amisit sapientiam.

Mulieres exteræ, quas adamavit, eum jam senem ad ritus gentiles pertraxerunt.

Quibus rebus offensus Deus, pœnam illi denunciavit, scilicet fore ut regnum majore ex parte filio ejus adimeretur et servo traderetur, atque ita factum est.

133.

Salomoni Roboamus filius successit : is imperium culpa paterna jam nutans stultitia sua evertit.

Salomon populo vectigal gravissimum imposuerat ; quod onus quum populus tolerare non posset, illud poposcit imminui.

Regem monebant senes ut populo satisfaceret, juvenes vero dissuadebant.

Roboamus, æqualium consilio usus, populo acerbè respondit, ejusque postulationem rejecit.

134.

Exorta est seditio : decem tribus a Roboamo defece-

runt, regemque sibi creaverunt Jeroboamum e tribu Ephraimi. Dux tantum tribus in fide manserunt, scilicet tribus Judæ et tribus Benjamin.

Sic duo ex uno regna facta sunt, alterum Judæ, alterum Israelis.

Jeroboamus, ut populum suum a consuetudine eundi Hierosolymam abduceret, propriam religionem eis instituit, et falsos deos proposuit colendos.

135.

Non diu stetit regnum Israeliticum, quia omnes ad unum reges fuerunt impii.

Ad eos Deus sæpe misit prophetas, qui eos admonerent, et ad verum cultum revocarent; sed illi prophetarum monitis non paruerunt, imo eos contumeliis, pœnis, morte affecerunt.

Quare iratus Deus illos in potestatem hostium tradidit: devicti sunt a rege Assyriorum, qui decem tribus captivas fecit, et in Assyriam deportavit.

PARS TERTIA.

DOCTRINA et virtus tutissimæ sunt divitiæ.

In secundis rebus nemo confidat. Male vivunt qui semper vivere incipiunt.

Initium est salutis notitia peccati. Qui peccare se nescit corrigi non vult.

Vitia sua confiteri sanitatis indicium est.

Pars virtutis disciplina constat, pars exercitatione.

Securitatis magna pars est, nihil iniqui facere.

Magni animi proprium est injurias et offensiones despicere.

2.

Fortuna vitrea est : cum splendet frangitur.

Quisque ad virtutem accessit, dedit generosæ indolis spem.

Solem subinde nebulæ, rationem affectus obtenebrant.

Nihil boni otio et ignavia paratur.

Hoc scito, nullam simulationem diu latere posse.

Infelicior est injuriam qui facit, quam qui sustinet.

Ab alio, quam a seipso, laudari præstat.

Dei auspiciis universus cœli ordo regitur.

3.

Ex vitio alieno sapiens emendat suum.

Exemplum est tacita quædam admonitio.

Infra lunam nihil est nisi mortale et caducum.

Quid quoque die egeris vesperi commemora.

Natura nobis dedit diversorium commorandi, non habitandi.

Nunquam satis laudari potest philosophia.

Non viribus aut velocitate corporum res magnæ geruntur.

**Magna pars hominum est, quæ non peccatis irascitur,
sed peccantibus.**

4.

**Non convalescit planta quæ sæpe transfertur.
Ille beatus est qui crastinum diem sine sollicitatione
expectat.**

**Id bonum puta quod vetustate fit melius.
Pauci quam bene vivunt, sed quandiu, curant.
Respice in alieno exitio quid pavescas.
Evita foveam in quam alium cecidisse vides.
Discipulus est prioris posterior dies.
Optimum est majorum sequi vestigia, si recte præces-
serint.**

5.

**Nulli mortalium imitabilis est aranæ textura.
Stellæ die latent et solis fulgore obumbrantur.
Atlas cælum suis humeris gestare dicitur.
Autumnus speciosam varietatem ob oculos disponit.
Arcades res divinas primi diis fecerunt.
Euphrates ex Armenia in mare Rubrum celer decurrit.
Morus novissime germinat, et cum primis folia di-
mittit.**

6.

**Ossibus leonis tanta est duritia ut ignis elidatur, tan-
quam a silice:**

**Vitis, ut se erigat, claviculis suis, quicquid nacta est,
complectitur.**

Pisces auditus nec membra habent nec foramina.

Zeno inventor et princeps Stoicorum fuit.

**Mulum octoginta annos vixisse, Atheniensium mon-
umentis apparet.**

**Mos erat antiquis, niveis atrisque lapillis, his dam-
nare reos, illis absolvere culpa:**

7.

Ignem elici videmus lapidum conflictu.

Arbores aut semine proveniunt, aut consecto arboris trunco.

Arcus cœlestes nisi sole adverso non fiunt: nec unquam nisi dimidia circuli forma.

Arborum aliis decidunt folia, aliæ sempiterna coma virent.

Fulgetrum prius cernitur quam tonitrus auditur, quum simul fiant.

Sola laurus fulmine non icitur.

Poma ex arboribus, si sunt cruda, vi avelluntur, si matura, decidunt.

8.

Indicia ætatis in cornibus cervi gerunt.

Columbæ et turtures octonis annis vivunt.

Quinque sensus natura animantibus dedit; visum, auditum, gustum, tactum, odoratum.

Elephantus poplites intus flectit, hominis modo.

Non eodem semper loco sol oritur, aut occidit.

Sine mixtura lucis nihil splendidum est.

Minora lumina claritas solis obscurat.

9.

Nonnulli fontes aquas bullientes emittunt.

Leontinus Gorgias centum et septem annos complevit.

Decidunt poma, si imbres aut defuere, aut abundavere.

Generi animantium omni est a natura tributum, ut declinet ea quæ nocitura videantur.

Pyrenæi montes Gallias Hispaniasque disterminant.

Piscium tria genera sunt: in primis quæ mollia; deinde contacta crustis tenuibus; postremo testis conclusa duris.

10.

Zopyrus se naturam cujusque ex forma perspicere posse profitebatur.

Pollicebatur Protagoras se id docere, quamam verborum industria causa infirmior fortior fieret.

Græci duo genera ulmi novere : montosam, quæ sit amplior, campestem, quæ fructuosa sit.

Hiemem præagit hirundo tam juxta aquam volitans ut pennas sæpe percutiat.

11.

Malitia ipsa maximam partem veneni sui bibit.

Turpis qui alto sole semisomnis jacet, cujus vigilia medio sole incipit.

Mente vigili esto : animi veteris veræ morti affinis est.

Aquila Jovi dedicatur, eo quod volandi pernecitate aves omnes excellat.

Elide certamina quadrigarum primum instituta sunt.

Scythæ, ut famem longius tollere possint, fasciis ventrem strictissime circumligant.

12.

Stellarum globi terræ magnitudinem facile superant.

Parvos delphinas semper aliquis grandior comitatur ut custos.

Magorum mos est non humare corpora suorum nisi a feris sint ante laniata.

Linea est longitudo quædam sine latitudine.

Socrates totius mundi se incolam et civem arbitrabatur.

13.

Anaxagoram ferunt, nuntiata morte filii, dixisse ; *Sciebam me mortalem genuisse.*

Tiresias cæcus futura videbat, qui præsentia videre non potuit.

Diogenes, Alexandro roganti, si quid sibi opus esset ; *Nunc quidem paululum, inquit, a sole absis.*

Thales primus defectionem solis, regnante Astyage, prædixisse fertur.

Socrates execrari eum solebat qui primus utilitatem ab honesto sejunxisset.

Hirundines luto nidos construunt, stramento roborant.

Major redditur imago solis quæ per nubem videtur.

Sidera ampliora per nubem aspicienti videntur.

Nullus perniciosior hostis est, quam quem audacem angustiae faciunt.

Ægyptii quatuor elementa fecere ;

Aerem, aquam, ignem, terram.

Omne corpus, quo solidius est, hoc diutius calorem et concipit et servat.

15.

Dimidia pars mundi semper supra horizontem, dimidia infra est.

Omnis aer, quo propior terris, hoc crassior est : quo editior, hoc purior.

Nihil est tam exiguum quod non in perniciem satis valeat.

Neutrum faciendum est, utrumque enim est vitium, omnibus credere, et nulli.

Neminem excelsi ingenii virum humilia et sordida delectant.

Non faciunt meliorem equum aurei fræni.

16.

Animalia quædam, ne inveniri possint, vestigia sua circa cubile suum confundunt.

Quædam rectissima cum in aquam sunt demissa, speciem curvi visentibus reddunt.

Sapiens nihil judicat suum magis, quam cujus illi cum humano genere consortium est.

Tenue est mendacium ; perlucet si diligenter inspexeris.

Id quod paupertatem nobis gravem facit, et divitias graves faciet.

17.

Diem nox premit, dies noctem ; æstus in autumnum desinit, autumnus hyems instat, quæ et vere compescitur : omnia transeunt ut revertantur.

Non est magnus pumilio, licet in monte constiterit : colossus magnitudinem servabit etiamsi steterit in puteo.

Cycnus, vocalissimus et omnium avium candidissimus, Apollini sacer est.

18.

Rebus secundis amicum invenire facile est; in adversis autem, omnium difficillimum.

Luna, incidens in umbram terræ, interpositu terræ repente deficit.

In contemplatione naturæ nihil potest videri supervacuum.

Nemo prudens punit quia peccatum est, sed ne peccetur.

Stoici omnia peccata paria esse contendunt, nec minus delinquere eum qui gallum gallinaceum, cum opus non fuerit, quam eum qui patrem suffocavit.

19.

Solon, interrogatus cur nullum supplicium constituisset in eum qui parentem necasset, respondit; *Se id neminem facturum putasse.*

Si circa occidentem rubescant nubes, serenitatem futuræ diei spondent; sin spargeantur, pluvias ventosque significabunt.

Si poculum impleveris aqua, et in id conjeceris anulum, cum in ipso fundo jaceat annulus, facies ejus in summo aquæ reddetur.

20.

Socrates, interroganti, quodnam esset pulcherrimum animal, respondit; *Homo artibus et doctrina ornatus.*

Aristippus interrogatus, qua re esset melior evasurus filius, si eum artibus et literis erudiret, inquit, *Ut non in theatro insideat lapis super lapidem.*

Fons et radix omnis honestatis est, si quis in juventute recte instituitur.

LAUS.

Haud vulgare beneficium est in rebus honestis laudari; laus enim parit æmulationem, æmulatio virtutem, virtus felicitatem.

Bonum est laudari, sed præstantius est esse laudabilem. Neminem cito lauda, neminem cito vitupera.

Teipsum nec vituperes, nec laudes: utrumque enim videtur esse affectantis inanem gloriam.

Qui se laudat, ipse sui ipsius præconem agere videtur; qui vero se vituperat, aliorum laudes flagitare.

Non refert *quot* laudibus te celebrant, sed *quales*; nam ab improbis laudari vituperium est.

Laus vera est illa quæ a laudato viro proficiscitur.

Non minus laudatoris inspiciendi sunt mores, quam ejus qui laudatur.

Vera virtus non eget laude aliena; cum ipsa secum ducat suam laudem ac decus.

Ut crescente umbra vel decrescente, corpus autem idem est; ita nec melior est quisquam, dum vulgo laudatur; nec peior, dum vituperatur.

CURIOSITAS.

Multi sunt curiosi ad cognoscendam vitam alienam, pauci studiosi ad corrigendam suam.

Curiositas foras egreditur, et omnia studiose considerat; interna vero negligit.

Aliena curiose scrutantem propria ignorare turpe est.

Præstat sæpius cum seipso quam cum externis colloqui.

Acrior cupiditas est ignota cognoscendi, quam nota repetendi.

Non multum nocebit tibi ista transire, quæ nec licet scire nec prodest. Quicquid enim nos meliores beatioresque facturum, in aperto positum est.

HUMILITAS.

Virtutum fundamentum est humilitas ; qua sublata, virtutum congregatio non nisi ruina est.

Humilitas sola ad dignitatem via est.

Humilitatem gerere, cum res arduæ premunt, nulla est commendatio ; inter autem res maxime secundas vela superbiæ demittere, summam meretur laudem.

Si quid insigne erigere velis, fundamentum ejus sit humilitas.

Plus est animum deposuisse quam cultum ; difficilius arrogantia, quam auro caremus, aut geminis.

ASSIDUITAS.

Crebris ictibus dejicitur quercus ; nec est ulla res actu tam ardua, quam non assidua industria efficiat.

Eruditionis radices sunt quidem satis amaræ, fructus autem dulcissimus.

Literarum studia per se jucunda sunt, multiplici enim voluptate curam nostram et laborem compensant.

Qui in præclaris rebus suam industriam exercet, is, vel si spem fortuna frustret, omni laude non est excludendus.

Pudeat vos, qui Musas colitis, tardos esse et supinos ; quin potius immensum pectore robur alite.

PROMISSA.

Quæ præstare nolis, cave ne promittas. Prius quam promittas, delibera ; sed cum promiseris, fac ut præstes.

Fundamentum justitiæ est fides ; dictorum conventumque constantia et veritas.

Omnia perdidit qui fidem perdidit.

Parthis nulla fides nisi quantum expedit, quibus utilitas est semper fide sanctor.

Fides nulla vi ad fallendum cogitur, nullo corrumpitur præmio.

Fac magna, nil magni promittens.

EXEMPLUM.

Plus homines oculis, quam auribus credunt: longum iter est per praecepta; efficax et breve per exempla.

Quales sunt ii qui præsunt, tales et illi solent esse, qui eorum imperio sunt subjecti.

Non fieri potest, ut qui talis ipse non est, qualem esse oportet, is alios ad praeclaras et laudabiles actiones incitaret.

Sapiens ex aliorum vita et exemplo sumit vivendi consilium.

Aliquis vir bonus nobis eligendus est, ac semper ante oculos habendus, ut sic tanquam illo spectante vivamus.

Magna pars peccatorum tollitur, si peccaturis testis adsistat.

O felicem illum, qui non adspectus tantum, sed etiam cogitatus emendat! O felicem qui sic aliquem vereri potest, ut ad memoriam quoque ejus se componat et ordinet! Qui sic aliquem vereri potest, cito erit verendus.

Pars magna bonitatis est, velle fieri bonum.

NOSCE TEIPSUM.

In omnibus vitæ partibus, hanc sententiam tanquam oraculum consule, *Nosce teipsum*. Præ foribus etiam templi Delphici aureis literis scriptum fuit.

Melior es, si teipsum cognoscas, quam si, te neglecto, cursus siderum, vires herbarum, cœlestium omnium et terrestrium scientiam haberes. Multi enim multa sciunt, et seipsos nesciunt.

Frustra sapit qui non sibi sapit: aliorum scientia est inanis, dum nosipsos ignoramus.

Ne teipsum existimaveris aliorum laudatione, sed tua ipsius conscientia.

Suis quisque vitiis blanditur, eaque mutatis nominibus extenuat.

Qui se vere norunt, semper sibi diffidunt.

Aliena rectius perspicimus quam nostra, et sibi quisque adulator est.

In speculo teipsum contemplator, et si formosus appareas, age quæ formam decent; sin deformis, quod in facie minus est, id morum pulchritudine pensato.

MORS.

Omne humanum genus, quodcumque est, quodcumque erit, morti damnatur.

Incertum est in quo loco mors te expetat; tu illam in omni loco expecta.

Qui mortem timet non effugit eam, sed insuper hoc ipsum vitæ quod datur perdit; anxie enim vivere non est vivere.

Non potest male mori, qui bene vixerit, et vix bene moritur, qui male vixit.

Nihil tibi æque proficiet ad temperantiam omnium rerum, quam frequens cogitatio brevis ævi, et incerti.

Nemo dum adhuc vivit, beatus dici debet; quia ad ultimum usque fati diem ancipiti fortunæ subjecti sumus.

Mors omnes falee sua demetit: maximus pietate Æneas, eloquentissimus Cicero, ditissimus Crassus fato cecidere. Ubi Cato? expiravit. Ubi duo fulmina belli, Scipiadæ? occidere: nemini quidem mors parcere novit.

Xerxes ille rex potentissimus, qui subvertit montes, mariaque constravit, cum de sublimi loco infinitam hominum multitudinem, et innumerabilem vidisset exercitum, flevisse dicitur, quod post centum annos, nullus eorum quos nunc cernebat, superfuturus esset.

ADOLESCENTIA.

Ut brevis flosculorum nitor, ita fugax juvenus.

In juventute viget ætas, hilaris est animus, et omne deliciarum genus inconstans expetit. Leotychides interrogatus, Quid potissimum oportet pueros ingenuos

discere ; Quæ illis, inquit, ubi ad virilem ætatem pervenerint, usui sunt futura.

Hercules, cum primum pubesceret, exiit in solitudinem, atque ibi sedens diu secum multumque dubitavit, cum duas cerneret vias, unam voluptatis, alteram virtutis, utram ingredi melius esset.

Ut in senibus sobrietas, et morum perfectio requiritur ; ita in adolescentibus honestus pudor et obedientia.

Honor adolescentum est Deo, parentibus, et senioribus honorem deferre ; castitatem, clementiam, et reverentiam colere.

Apud Lacedæmonios scelus erat juvenem non assurrexisse seni.

Adolescentibus bona indole præditis sapientes senes delectantur.

Juvenis laborem recusans in senectute miser et calamitosus erit.

SAPIENTIA.

Est sapientia prima stultitia caruisse. Sapientia ars vivendi est, quæ nos a libidinum impetu, et formidinum terrore vindicat.

Hoc scito, neminem posse bene vivere, sine sapientiæ studio.

Sapiens nihil fortunæ credit, contentus virtute, quæ opibus non indiget.

Maximum indicium sapientiæ est, ut verbis opera concordent.

Sapientis mens non incurvatur : stat rectus sub quolibet pondere.

Non solum cum vacas sapientia colenda est ; omnia alia sunt negligenda ut ei assideamus.

Mater omnium bonarum rerum est sapientia, qua nihil a diis immortalibus præstantius homini datum est.

CONSCIENCIA.

Conscientia bene actæ vitæ jucundissima est.

Bona conscientia prodire vult et conspici : nequitia

ipsas tenebras timet. Proprium est nocentium trepidare. Bona conscientia turbam advocat; mala etiam in solitudine anxia et sollicita est.

Si honesta sunt quæ facis, omnes sciant; si turpia, quid refert neminem scire, si tu scias? O! te miserum si contemnis hunc testem.

Si semper memineris Deum inspectorem adesse, in cunctis verbis et actionibus tuis, vereberis inspectoris præsentiam quem nihil latet.

GLORIA.

Optimi cujusque animus maxime ad immortalitatem gloria nititur.

Gloria est consentiens laus bonorum; incorrupta vox bene judicantium de excellenti virtute.

Ex omnibus præmiis virtutis amplissimum est gloria, quæ vitæ brevitatem posteritatis memoria consolatur, quæ efficit ut morituri vivamus.

Magna est ejus gloria quæ nullis laudibus crescit, et nullis vituperationibus minuitur.

Summa laus est non ambire laudem, quæ magis sequitur fugientem.

Ea fama, quam sequimur, vanum et volatile quiddam est, auraque mobilis.

Cavenda est nimis avida gloriæ cupiditas.

Gloria præcipuum ornamentum virtutis est; quæ non aliter gaudet agnoscī, quam ut sol amat lucere, ut et prosit quamplurimis, et quamplurimos ad sui æmulationem pelliciat.

Alexander magnus cum interrogaretur an Olympiis certare curriculo vellet? *Sane si habiturus sum, inquit, adversarios reges.*

HONOR.

Honor verus est virtus animi; hic honor non a Cæsari-
bus præstatur, neque pecunia comparatur.

Virtus puris fruitur honoribus: proprios in semetipsa fulgores habet, quos ei vel auferre vel obscurare nihil postest.

Nihil turpe vir bonus faciet, etiamsi omnes deos hominesque celare possit.

Præcipua dignitas est, non fungi honoribus, sed ab aliis dignum honore judicari.

Qui virtutem honore suo fraudat, ipsam virtutem a juventute aufert.

Non est dignum, ut inde exigas honorem, unde refugis laborem.

Non voluptatum via sed virtutis ad honoris fastigium itur.

Marcus Cato populum Romanum monebat ut honorem magistratus his demum committerent, qui de se virtutis specimen dedissent.

A Romanis Honoris templo Virtutis templum erat conjunctum, in quod nisi per virtutis templum introire nemini liceret.

JUSTITIA.

Justitia est constans et perpetua animi propensitas jus suum unicuique tribuendi.

Nihil est honestum quod justitia vacat; nec sine ea potest aliquid esse laudabile.

Justitiæ convenit suum cuique reddere, beneficio gratiam, injuriæ talionem.

Ponat personam amici vel inimici, qui judicis induit: semper enim iniquus est judex qui aut invidet aut favet.

Qui adipisci veram gloriam vult, justitiæ fungatur officiis.

Qualem vis esse proximum tuum tibi, talis esto et tu tuis proximis.

Quod pati non vis ab alio, neque id facias.

LIBERTAS.

Nemo liber est, nisi qui sibi imperat.

Liber est qui seipso est contentus, et ex se pendet, non ex alterius arbitrio et imperio.

Nulla voluptas viris ingenuis est libertate suavior.

Liber est æstimandus qui nulli turpitudini servit; quem superbus non inflat animus.

Profecto liberum non facit fortuna, sed virtus : si enim prudens, si justus, si fortis, si modestus, si innocens, si pius quis fuerit, is vere liber est : horum si quid absit, pro ea parte se servum sciat.

Eo quisque miserior est in servitute, quo felicior in libertate fuit.

ÆTAS.

Ætatis nulla potest esse intempestiva parsimonia.

Ætas nunquam non defluit, sive dormias, sive vigiles.

Horæ cedunt, dies, menses, et anni ; nec præteritum tempus unquam revertitur.

Quemadmodum navigantibus terræ urbesque recedunt; sic temporis cursu primo pueritiam abscondimus, deinde adolescentiam, deinde senectutis annos.

Nihil tempore pretiosius, et heu ! nihil hodie eo vilius invenitur.

Nemo sibi perire diem, et nunquam rediturum meditatatur.

LABOR.

Justus ac honestus labor honoribus et præmiis decoratur.

Generosum animum difficultas erigit, alit labor.

Turpe est cedere oneri ; non est vir fortis et strenuus qui laborem fugit.

Qui laborem recusat, seipsum condemnat tanquam bonis omnibus indignum ; quicquid enim est ubique boni, labore comparatur.

Nulla res magna sine labore veniet.

Apud Ægyptios lege fuit cautum ne cibus prius vinceretur juvenus, quam centum et octoginta stadia percurrisset.

CONCORDIA.

Quid magis omnibus mortalibus expetendum, quam pax et concordia ?

Felices istæ civitates quæ ita in concordia vivunt, ut de utilitatibus unum idemque sentiant, et decernunt.

Ubi concordia, omnium bonorum conservatrix floreat, omnia bene se habent: ubi lites seminat discordia,* nihil non malorum videas.

Civitatem non saxis, lignisve, sed civium virtute muniri oportet, quos si jungit concordia, nullus potest esse murus inexpugnabilior.

Fratrum inter se concordia, quovis muro firmius munimentum est.

Scilurus octoginta filios habens, cum esset moriturus, fasciculum jaculorum singulis porrexit, jussitque rumpere. Id cum singuli recusavissent, eo quod impossibile videretur, ipse singula jacula exemit, atque ita omnia facile compegit, filios admonens his verbis;

Si concordēs fueritis, validi, invictique manebitis; contra, si dissidiis et seditione sitis distracti, imbeciles eritis, et expugnati faciles.

BENEFICIA.

Quæ gratis a Deo accepisti gratis præsta.

Ut sol sceleratis, juxta ac piis oritur; ita benefici est gratis et ingratis dare.

Unum bene collocatum beneficium multorum amicorum solatur damna.

Qui liberalis est, non expectat ut rogetur; sed ultro quærit occasionem largiendi.

Parvum beneficium tempestive collatum accipientibus fit maximum.

Duplicatur liberalitatis gratia, eum accedit celeritas: minus decipitur cui negatur celerius.

Errat, si quis beneficium liberior accipit, quam reddit: hilarior esse debet qui solvit, quam qui mutuatur.

Liberalitatis duo sunt maxime laudabiles fontes; verum judicium, et honesta benevolentia.

Ne sit major beneficentia quam facultas; qui enim beneficentiores esse volunt quam res patitur, dum aliis prodesse student, sibi ipsis nocent.

Dati beneficii debemus oblivisci, accepti autem semper meminisse.

* *Nihil non malorum*—every kind of evils.

Titus Vespasianus super cœnam aliquando recordatus quod eo die nemini quicquam prætisset, *Amici*, inquit, *diem perdidit*.

DESIDIA.

Desidiam ceu pestem quandam semper fugite; nihil non malorum enim docet desidia.

Per torporem vires et ingenium defluunt.

Improba vitanda est desidia siren: a vobis, juvenes procul absint mollia, blanda; ardua petite, difficilia suscipite; per saxa, per rupes, per ignes, divinas Musas insectamini.

Nihil agendo, male agere perdiscas: ut rubigo ferum, ita otium vires consumit.

Ut aquæ stagnantes facile corrumpuntur, sic vita, nullo negotio occupata, vitiis obruitur.

TEMPERANTIA.

Temperantia, in rebus aut expetendis, aut fugiendis, rationem ut sequamur monet.

In omnibus adhibendus est modus: non quantum velis, sed quantum sumere debeas, temperantia permittit. Mater sanitatis est abstinencia; mater ægritudinis voluptas: temperantia enim et morbos et egestatem arceat.

Solus in illicitis non cadit, qui se aliquando et a licitis caute abstinet.

Pythagoras philosophus olusculis tantum et frugibus vescebatur, carnibus abstinebat: potum illi fons tribuit.

NOBILITAS.

Virtutes certe faciunt, ut alter altero nobilior sit.

Præter virtutem nullam agnosco nobilitatem; reliqua vero cuncta fortunæ æstimo.

Ille clarus, ille sublimis, ille nobilis, qui dedignatur servire vitiis et ab eis superari.

Bonus vir mihi nobilis videtur: qui vero non justus est, licet a patre meliore quam Jupiter est, genus ducat, ignobilis mihi videtur.

Qui bene vivit, bene nascitur, bene moritur.

Pulcherrimum nobilitatis genus est, quam sibi quisque propriis virtutibus conciliat.

Quanto nobilior es, tanto cautius turpitudinem fugito: nihil magis posterorum maculas aperit, quam majorum splendor et gloria.

Age aliquid præclarum et tu, si vis esse nobilis; majores tui enim, nisi aliquid egissent laude dignum, nunquam nobiles fuissent.

Satius est, inquit Cicero, meis gestis florere, quam majorum fama uti.

MAGNANIMITAS.

Nihil magnum est in rebus humanis, nisi mens intrepida periculis, mitis in hostes devictos, amicis grata, cunctis denique benevola.

Magnanimus stat rectus sub quolibet pondere, nulla illum res minorem facit: quicquid cadere in hominem potest, in se cecidisse non queritur; vires suas novit; vincit virtute fortunam.

Eris magnanimus, si pericula non appetas ut temerarius, nec formides ut timidus.

O quam contemnenda res est homo, nisi supra humana surrexerit.

MODESTIA.

Verecundia est omnibus ætatibus, personis, temporibus, et locis apta; adolescentes tamen juvenilesque annos maxime decet.

Quam pulchra et quam splendida gemma morum est modestia, et in vita, et in vultu adolescentis! quam vera et minime dubia bonæ spei nuntia, bonæ indolis index.

Plures pudore peccandi, quam bona voluntate a prohibitis abstinent.

Diogenes adolescentulum inhonesto verbo erubescens, Confide, inquit, fili, hæc color virtutis est.

VERITAS.

Nihil veritate sanctius et pretiosius haberi debet.

Turpe est aliud loqui, aliud sentire; quod sentimus loquamur, quod loquimur sentiamus: concordet sermo cum vita.

Non amat veritas angulos; in medio stat: licet nullum patronum aut defensorem obtineat, tamen per se ipsa defenditur.

Non solum proditor est veritatis, qui mendacium pro veritate loquitur, sed qui non libere veritatem pronuntiat quam pronuntiare oportet; aut non libere defendit libertatem quam defendere oportet.

AFFECTUS.

Affectus quidem tam mali ministri quam duces sunt.

Facile est affectus nostros, quum primum oriuntur, coercere: morbum signa præcurrunt: prodest morbum suum nosse, et vires ejus, antequam spatientur, opprimere.

Cupiditati nihil satis est; naturæ satis est etiam parum: necessariae cupidines nec opera multa, nec impensa implentur.

Pythagoras perturbationes animi lyra componebat.

METUS.

Plus in metuendo est mali, quam in eo ipso quod timeatur.

Timor modestus cautionem, vehemens vero desperationem parit.

Magna est stultitia, id ipsum quod verearis ita cavere, ut cum vitare fortasse potueris, ultro accersas et attrahas.

Auget sibi molestiam qui timet quod vitari non potest.

Miserrimum est consenescere metu mali quod nondum venit.

Qui insidias timet raro circumvenitur. Sæpe metuendo sapiens malum vitat.

ULTIO.

Multo satius, multoque formosius oblivisci injuriæ, quam ulcisci: generosior est nulla oblivio quam offensæ. Nobilissimum vindictæ genus est parcere, et benefacere.

Multos vindicasse pœnituit, neminem pepercisse: venia mitis est ingenii, ultio autem ferini.

Pejus est injuriam facere quam ferre. Melius est injuriam accipere quam ulcisci.

FELICITAS.

Miseri sunt quos vulgus beatos judicat, et non pauci beati quos miserrimos putat. Beati sunt quos nulli metus terrent, nullæ ægritudines exedunt, nullæ libidines cruciant.

Vir sapiens et bonus ubicumque vixerit felix est.

Raro ulla datur felicitas, cui non est adjunctum aliquid incommodi.

Quanto major est fortuna, tanto minus secunda est.

Nulla adversitas eum dejecit, quem nulla felicitas corrumpit.

Sapienter cogitant qui temporibus secundis casus adversos reformidant.

Semper humanæ lætitiæ tristitia repentina succedit, et quod incepit a gaudio, desinit in mœrore: felicitas quippe multis amaris est respersa.

Plerisque fatale est nunquam in rebus secundis sapere.

Difficilius est hominem reperire qui res secundas, quam qui adversas recte ferat.

Ut adversas, sic secundas res immoderate ferre, levitatis est.

Socrates interrogatus, Utrum Persarum rex magnus felix esset. Nescio, inquit, an eruditus et justus sit: in hoc enim hominis felicitas consistit.

TACITURNITAS.

Nihil æque prodest quam minimum cum aliis loqui, et plurimum secum.

In hoc incumbere, ut libentius audias quam loquaris.

Magna est sapientia tempestivum silentium, omni certe sermone præstantius.

Taciturnitas stulto homini pro sapientia est: tacere qui nescit, nescit loqui.

Tria sunt præcipue in omni vita habenda: in animo prudentia, in vultu verecundia, in lingua silentium.

In Pythagoræ schola quinquenne silentium erat indictum.

LUDUS ET RECREATIO.

Omnibus prodest subinde animum relaxare; vires humanæ laborem continuam pati non possunt: dirumpitur arcus qui nunquam laxatur.

Animi et corporis remissiones ad novas labores nos parant.

Non remittenda quidem sunt studia, sed relaxanda, nascitur enim ex assiduitate laborum quædam hebetatio et torpor animi.

Detur pueris respiratio, ludus, et jucunditus; caveant autem ab intemperantia, meminerint verecundiæ.

PHILOSOPHIA.

Philosophia sapientiæ amor est. Philosophia omnium artium mater est: hæc primum ad cultum deorum, deinde ad jus hominum, tum ad modestiam, magnitudinemque animi erudit.

Qui ad philosophorum scholas venit, quotidie secum aliquid boni exinde ferat; aut sanior domum redeat, aut sanabilior.

Facere docet philosophia, non solum discere: ea autem est et contemplativa, et activa: spectat simulque agit.

Philosophia animum firmat et fabricat: vitam disponit, actiones regit; agenda et omittenda demonstrat.

Aristoteles rogatus, Quid fructus philosophia sua illi attulisset, *Ut men*, inquit, *sponte ea faciam, quæ plerique legum metu coacti faciunt.*

Aristippus percontanti Dionysio, Quid eximium haberent philosophi præ cæteris hominibus? *Ut*, inquit, *si omnes leges aboleantur, tamen juste victuri simus.*

ERROR.

Omniū est facillimum seipsum decipere.

Sapientissimus aliquando a proposito errat: nemo usquam loci tam peritus inventus fuit sagittarius, ut a scopo nunquam aberraverit.

Nemo errat sibi solum, sed dementiam spargit in proximis accipitque invicem.

Simplex recti cura est, multiplex erroris, et semper novas declinationes habet.

Veritati aliquid extremum est, error est immensus.

AMICITIA.

Solitudo est vita sine amicis, insidiarum et metus plena: ratio ipsa monet amicitias parare.

Amicitia cum voluptate maxima connectitur: lætamur enim amicorum lætitia, et pariter dolemus angoribus.

Eodem modo sapiens erit affectus erga amicum, quo in seipsum: quosque labores propter suam voluptatem suscipiat, eosdem suscipiet propter amici voluptatem.

Verum illud est quod dicitur, multos modios salis simul edendos esse, ut amicitiae munus perfectum sit.

Nihil æque oblectat animum quam amicitia fidelis et dulcis.

Quantum bonum est ubi sunt præparata pectora, in quæ tute secretum omne descendat, quorum sermo solitudinem leniat, sententia consilium expediat, hilaritas tristitiam dissipat.

Amici aspectus suavis est: excepta sapientia, nil melius datum est homini a diis immortalibus quam amicitia: quid enim dulcius quam habere, cum quo omnia sic loqui possis, ut tecum?

Aurum ignis probat, amicos adversa fortuna.

IRA.

Ira est impetuosa, et omni flamma vehementior. Qui iram non frænat, is immani belluæ quam homini est similior.

Per iram sapientia perditur; nec enim fieri potest ut concitatus ira ratione utatur.

Optimum est primum iræ irritamentum spernere, ipsisque repugnare seminibus.

In primis finibus hostis arcendus est; nam cum intravit, et portis se intulit, modum a captivis non accipit.

Ira abstinendum est sive par est qui lacescendus est, sive superior, sive inferior. Cum pari contendere anceps est, cum superiore fariosum, cum inferiore aedium.

Ira educatione repellenda est: facile est enim teneros adhuc animos componere: vix tandem reciduntur vitia quæ nobiscum creverunt.

Nihil magis facit iracundos quam educatio mollis et blanda: luxuria maxime iracundiam nutrit.

Non potest omnino, inquires, ex animo ira tolli; neque hoc natura hominis patitur. Quodcumque sibi imperavit, animus obtinuit.

VIRTUS.

Inter pulchra quidem virtus primatum tenet; laudari vero debet non ipsa modo virtus, sed causæ quoque et comites, fructus, et opus omne virtutis.

Virtute non res honestior, non constantior est ulla; pulchritudo, vel valetudine perit, vel tempore: divitiarum sunt potius quam recti ministræ.

Virtus puris fruitur honoribus, propriis in semetipsa fulgores habet, quos ei vel auferre, vel obscurare, nihil potest.

Nulli præclusa est virtus; omnibus patet, omnes admittit, omnes invitat.

Virtus magnifica est, non quia per se beatum est male caruisse, sed quia animum præparat ad cognitionem celestium, dignumque efficit qui in consortium Dei veniat.

Si ad alias virtutes animi literarum lux accesserit, tum demum consummatum quiddam, et perfectum videmus, si in rebus humanis potest esse perfectio.

Aude virtutis amplitudinem quasi in altera libræ lance ponere : terram ea lanx et maria deprimet.

VOLUPTAS.

Fluit voluptas, sæpiusque relinquit causas pœnitendi quam recordandi.

Nulla capitalior pestis quam voluptas hominibus a natura data est.

Plato voluptatem escam malorum appellat.

Voluptas tum cum maxime delectat, extinguitur.

Voluptates contemblemur non venientes, sed abeuntes; venientes enim fucata specie blandiuntur; abeuntes dolorem relinquunt.

Attalus stoicus dicere solebat, *Malo me fortuna in castris suis, quam in deliciis habeat.*

Nemo ipsam voluptatem, quia voluptas sit, aspernatur, aut odit, aut fugit; sed quia consequantur magni dolores eos, qui cum ratione voluptatem sequi nesciunt.

Voluptates agricolarum mihi ad sapientis vitam proxime accedere videntur.

Siqua propter voluptatem nequiter feceritis, voluptas cito abibit, nequitia vero apud vos semper manebit.

Voluptates istas sectare, quæ cum gloria sunt conjunctæ.

PATRIA.

Patria nihil dulcius, nihil carius in vita esse debet: nullus locus est domestica sede jucundior.

Cari sunt liberi, propinqui, familiares: sed omnes omnium caritates patria complectitur.

Nullus est casus pro dignitate et libertate patriæ non ferendus.

Codrus Atheniensium rex, cum, in bello Peloponnesiaco, ab oraculo responsum accepisset: *Victricem fore gentem, cujus princeps bello periret*, permutato regis habitu, et gregarium se fingens militem, inimicis se occidendum præbuit.

VITA.

Quomodo fabula, sic vita, non quam diu, sed quam bene acta sit, refert.

Optabilior est vita obscura cum securitate, quam cum periculo splendida.

Inter cætera mala, hoc habet stultitia : semper vivere incipit.

Nihil est tam fallax quam vita humana.

Ad mortem dies accedit omnis : ideo animus nobilis, conscius sibi melioris naturæ, dat operam ut in hac statione honeste se gerat ; nihil horum quæ circa ipsum sunt suum judicat, sed ut commodatis utitur.

SPES.

Nihil perinde animum sustentat atque spes læta, et bonorum expectatio.

Illæ quæ jucunda sunt, licet nondum adsint præsentia, spe tamen delectant.

Spes, felicitatis blanda expectatio, sola hominem in miseriis consolari potest.

Cum fortuna minatur, fortiter teipsum sustine, ac res secundas expecta, nec abjicias spem, quæ sola nec morientem relinquit.

Aristippus Philosophus, naufragio ejectus, amissis omnibus, cum vidisset in arena figuras quasdam geometricas, hilari vultu exclamasse dicitur ; *Bene sperandum est, hic enim hominum vestigia cernimus.*

NATURA.

Naturam sequentibus omnia facilia sunt et jucunda : contra illam viventibus, non alia vita est quam contra flumen navigantibus.

Gratia est habenda naturæ, quod ea quæ necessaria sunt, parabilia fecerit ; quæ autem non facile parantur, minime necessaria. Naturam ducem si æquimur, nunquam aberrabimus.

Meliora sunt ea quæ natura, quam quæ arte perfecta sunt.

FORTUNA.

Plus hominibus adversa, quam prospera prodest fortuna.

Non solum ipsa fortuna cæca est, sed etiam eos plerumque cæcos efficit quos complectitur.

Nihil eripit fortuna nisi quod dedit: virtutem autem non dedit, ideo non detrahit.

Ille insanus est, qui alteri fortunam exprobat; cum nemo sciat, etiamsi florens sit, an ad vesperam eadem fortuna sit mansura.

Neminem adversa fortuna comminuere potest, nisi quem secunda decepit.

Brutus, in eo libro quem de virtute scripsit, ait, se vidisse Marcellum Mitylenis exulantem, beatissime viventem, neque unquam ante bonarum artium cupidior.

PATIENTIA.

Omnis dolor patientia lenitur: alia aliis malis sunt remedia, patientia autem commune est malorum omnium lenimentum.

Sine querela mortalibus tributa pendamus. Hiems frigora adducit, algendum est; æstas calores refert, æstuantum est: intemperies cœli valetudinem tentat, ægrotandum est, et fera nobis occurret, et homo feris omnibus perniciosior.

Optimum est pati quod emendare non possis, et Deum sine murmuratione comitari.

Malus miles est qui imperatorem gemens sequitur.

CONSUETUDO.

Nihil tam firmum est in rebus humanis, quam veteris consuetudinis imperium.

Quæramus quid optime factum sit, non quid usitatisimum; et quid nobis felicitatem perpetuam præbere possit, non quid vulgo, veritatis pessimo interpreti probatum sit.

Ita sumus compositi, ut solita et quotidiana, etiamsi admiratione digna, transeunt; contra, minimarum rerum, si insolita fuerint, spectaculum dulce fit: nemo lunam, nisi laborantem, observat.

CONTENTUS SUA SORTE.

Nihil est ab omni parte beatum ; multi, nova sorte quæsitâ, veterem rursus optaverunt.

Tua sorte sis contentus : nonnulli fuere, qui si mansissent humiles, tuti esse potuerunt : facti sublimes ceciderunt in pericula.

Quotidie nos ipsa natura admonet, quam paucis, quam parvis rebus egeat, quam vilibus.

Si cui sua non satis ampla videntur, licet totius mundi dominus sit, miser est : si ad naturam vivis, nunquam eris pauper, si ad opinionem, nunquam dives.

VITIUM.

Summa scientia est vitia virtutesque distinguere.

Videndum est diligenter ad quæ vitia simus propensi : alii enim ad alia procliviores sumus.*

Quis non peccat in vitâ, et delictis nullis tenetur ? optimus ille est, qui non solum minimis, sed etiam paucissimis urgetur.

Vitia nostra, quia amamus, defendimus, et ea malumus excusare quam excutere.

Perniciosum est vitiis servire : quia quot vitia habet anima, tot et dominos.

Magis nocent vitia quæ boni prætextum habent.

Cito nequitia obrepit, virtus difficilis inventu est ; rectorem, ducemque desiderat. Vir malus plus mali patitur afflictus conscientia, quàm ille qui in corpore castigatur et flagris cæditur.

Siquis impietatem quamvis occulte fecerit, nunquam tamen confidat id fore semper occultam. Improborum facta primo suspicio insequitur, deinde sermo atque fama, tum accusatio, tum iudex : multi etiam ipsi se indicaverunt.

Nulla potest esse in scelere voluptas.

Desinit esse remedio locus, ubi quæ fuerunt vitia mores fiunt.

* *Alii enim, &c.*—different men are prone to different vices.

MEMORIA.

Mater musarum est memoria, et tantum scimus, quantum memoria tenemus. Memoria minuitur, nisi eam exerceas; cunctis memoriæ defectibus medetur industria.

Si quid audieris cognitu dignum, id non libris, sed animo inscribito; hac enim exercitatione confirmata memoria quicquid vult tenet, et quod quisque scit, habet in promptu.

Mithridates rex Ponti tantæ fuisse memoriæ fertur, ut duabus et viginti nationibus quibus imperabat, sua cuique lingua jus dicere soleret.

PUERITIA.

Ut ad literas, ita ad virtutem pueritia promptissima est.

Tenaciter hærent illa quæ rudibus annis percepimus: proinde optima quæque in primis statim annis addiscenda sunt.

Quod in pueritia didicimus, diutius, firmitusque meminisse solemus.

Puer quidam qui apud Platonem educatus fuerat, inde ad parentes reductus, cum sublata voce excandescentem conspiceret patrem, dixisse fertur: *Nunquam hæc apud Platonem vidi.*

CONSILIUM. PRUDENTIA.

Sine bono consilio nihil efficit robur.

Præquam incipias, consulta, et ubi consulueris, mature facto opus est.

Homines sapientes solent ante facta deliberare, stulti autem post facta.

Prudentis est in alieno fugienda intueri. Prudentia nobis maxima necessarium est; docet enim quid fugiendum, quid tenendum sit: docet ut in cunctis quis idem sit, tam in prosperis quam in adversis: docet denique quomodo præsentia ordines, et futura provideas.

Prudentia tanto cæteris virtutibus antecellit, quanto cæteris sensibus præstat visus.

BENEFICIA.

Hæc beneficii inter duos lex est ; alter statim oblivisci debet dati, alter accepti nunquam.

Generosi animi et magnifici est juvare et prodesse ; qui dat beneficia Deum imitatur.

Ab Antigono Cynicus quidam petiit talentum : respondit, *Plus esse quam quod Cynicus petere debet* ; repulsus petit denarium ; respondit ; *Minus esse quam quod regem deceret dare.*

Nihil æque amarum est quam diu pendere : melius spes præciditur quam trahitur. Qui tarde proficit non ex animo fecit.

ARS.

Fabius pictor felices artes futuras ait, si soli artifices de iis judicarent.

Ex minimo vestigio artifex artificem cognoscit.

Nemo recte de artificio potest judicare nisi artifex.

Quam scit quisque exercent artem.

Praxiteles equam tanta animi sagacitate pinxit, ut equus quidam hinnitus edere coactus fuerit ; canemque, cujus aspectu canis alter a latratu abstinere non potuit.

DEUS.

Ab ejus operibus incipimus Deum nosse : quocunque te flexeris, ibi Deum videbis occurrentem tibi : nihil ab illo vacat.

Totus mundus Dei immortalis est templum : solum quidem amplitudine ac magnificentia dignum.

Deus est mens immortalis ; spiritus cuncta pervadens ; pervigil oculus ; manus omnipotens.

PIETAS.

In pietate præcipua pars felicitatis sita est.

Primus est Dei cultus, Deum credere. Munera et victimæ nihil honoris Deo conferunt ; honor summus Deo est, scire eum et imitari.

Optime Deum honorat, qui mentem suam, quantum fieri potest, similem Deo facit.

Non linguam sed opera Deus præcipue curat : sapiens, etiam cum tacet, Deum honorat.

Socrates, humanæ sapientiæ quasi quoddam terrestre oraculum ;

Nihil ultra petendum a diis immortalibus arbitrabatur, quam ut bona tribuerent : quia ii demum scirent quod unicuique esset utile ; nos autem plerumque id votis expetere, quod non impetrare melius foret.

PAUPERTAS.

Qui cum paupertate bene convenit dives est : non qui parum habet, sed qui plus cupit, pauper est.

Paupertas prima fronte rigida est ac subtristis, cum domum nostram invadit ; at cum in familiaritatem admissa fuerit, et minime sumptuosa, et secunda, et facilis hospes erit.

Nihil amittit, qui nihil habet ; et parum eget, qui parum cupit.

Ama magis justam paupertatem, quam injustas divitias.

Scire uti paupertate, magna est felicitas.

Socrates in pompa cum magna vis auri argentique ferretur ; *Quam multa non desidero*, inquit.

Si nihil aliud secum afferret paupertas, quam quod fictorum amicorum et fallacium gregibus adulantium te liberat, abunde esset causa, ut non modo ferenda esset, sed optanda, imo etiam accersenda pauperies.

Ut honoribus hominum mores non raro corrumpuntur ; ita paupertate sæpe emendantur.

Facilius est paupertatem laudare quam ferre : census in castris ordinem promovet.

In carcere Socrates disputavit, et exire noluit ; remansitque, ut duarum rerum gravissimarum hominibus metum demeret, mortis et carceris.

DEI BENEVOLENTIA.

Deus humano generi præcipue ministrat : in prima verum constitutione *rationem* homini dedit : hac anteceditur animalia, Deum sequimur.

Quid autem ratio? Nihil aliud quam divini spiritus pars in corpus humanum mersa.

Ipsa formæ nostræ pulchritudo Deum fatetur artificem; vultus erectus, oculi in summo, veluti in speculo, constituti, et omnes cæteri sensus velut in arce compositi.

Nihil in homine membrorum est quod non necessitudinis causa sit, et decoris.

Ver æque cum suis floribus, et ætas cum suis messibus, et autumnus maturitas grata, auctorem suum parentemque testantur.

HERUM DISSOLUTIO.

Hæc mundi domus, cælum quoque cum omnibus quæ cælo continentur, ita ut cœperunt, desinent.

Corpus omne, sive arescit in pulverem, sive in humorem solvitur, vel in cinerem comprimitur, subducitur nobis, a Deo elementorum custodi reservatur.

Sol demergit et nascitur; flores occidunt et reviviscunt; expectandum nobis etiam corporis ver est.

Pythagoras familiares suos hortabatur, ut optimum vivendi genus sibi deligerent; quamvis enim laboriosum esset, consuetudine tamen jucundum fore.

Anacharsis leges aranearum telis comparabat; nam ut illas infirmiora animalia retinere, valentiora transmittere; ita his humiles et pauperes constringi, divites et potentes non alligari.

Thales interrogatus quid esset in tota rerum natura robustissimum, respondit; *Necessitas, superat enim omnia.*

Sapiens non amat divitias sed mavult: non in animum illas sed in domum recipit.

Domus sapientis angusta, sine cultu, sine strepitu, sine apparatu est: nullis observatur janitoribus; fortuna non transit; scit non esse illic sibi locum.

Ut secunda tempestate navigantes etiam adversæ præsidia in promptu habent; ita viri sapientes in rebus secundis etiam adversæ fortunæ remedia sibi parant.

Alexander cuidam civitati partem agrorum et dimidium rerum omnium promittenti; *Eo, inquit, proposito*

in Asiam veni, non ut id acciperem quod dedissetis, sed ut id haberetis quod reliquisset.

Archidamus, post cladem apud Chæroneam acceptam, cum a Philippo rege Macedonum literas accepisset acerbius scriptas, sic rescripsit; *si metiaris umbram tuam, haudquaquam reperies eam factam majorem quam ante victoriam erat.*

Philosophiæ summum Epictetus duobus verbis comprehendere solitus est: *Sustine et abstine*: quorum prius admonet ut mala æquo animo perferamus; posterius, ut a voluptatibus temperemus.

Dionysius junior, pulsus a tyrannide, et rogatus, Quid illi Plato, et philosophiæ disciplina profuissent, *Ut tantam, inquit, fortunæ mutationem æquo animo feram.*

Cum Athenis quidam in theatrum grandis natu venisset, locus ei a suis civibus nusquam datus est: cum autem ad Lacedæmonios accessisset, consurrexisse omnes illi dicuntur, et senem in sedem suam recepisse.

Quod ubi populus aspexit, maximo plausu alienæ urbis verecundiam comprobavit. Ferunt tum unum ex Lacedæmoniis dixisse; *Ergo Athenienses quid sit rectum sciunt, sed id facere negligunt.*

Alexandro Magno Corinthii per legatos gratulati sunt et civitate sua illum donaverunt: cum risisset Alexander hoc officii genus; unus ex legatis, *Nulli, inquit, civitatem unquam dedimus alii, quam tibi et Herculi.*

Antisthenes dicebat; satius esse cum paucis bonis adversus omnes malos pugnare, quam cum multis malis adversus paucos bonos. Præstat enim de numero bonorum esse, quorum ubique raritas est, quam de grege maiorum, quorum ubique plena sunt omnia.

Alexander suam imaginem, ab Apelle pictam, contemplatus, non laudavit pro dignitate picturæ. Quum autem introductus equus adhinniret equo istius tabulæ, tanquam si verus esset et ipse; *O rex, inquit Apelles,*

hic sane equus artis pingendi multo peritior quam tu esse videtur.

Epaminondas unum habebat pallium, idque sordidum ; si quando vero illud dedisset in fullonis officinam, ipse se domi continebat ob inopiam alterius.

Anaxarchus Alexandrum ridebat, quod se ipse Deum faceret.

Quum vero ægrotaret aliquando Alexander, et ideo medicus ei sorbitionem præciperet parari ; ridens, Anaxarchus ; *At nostri Dei*, inquit, *in sorbitione spēs sita sunt.*

Pythagoras, tyrannidem fugiens, in Italiam venit, et quæ didicerat de rerum natura mundique aperuit, et ad modum seculi docuit, ad usus necessarios cuncta præbente terra, nefas esse animalibus vesci.

Priscis temporibus, cum adhuc nuda virtus placeret, vigeabant artes ingenuæ, summumque certamen inter homines erat, ne quid profuturum sæculis diu lateret. Itaque omnium herbarum succos Democritus expressit, et ne lapidum virgultorumque vis lateret, ætatem inter experimenta consumpsit.

Carthaginienses duos gubernatores navi dederunt, absurdum esse dicentes, duo quidem gubernacula habere, eum vero qui navigantibus utilissimus esset, et imperium navis teneret, solum et absque successore ac socio esse.

FABULÆ.

1.

VULPES ET LEO.

Vulpes, quæ nunquam leonem viderat, cum huic forte occurrisset, ita fertur exterrita, ut pene moreretur formidine; eundem conspicata iterum, extimuit quidem, sed nequaquam ut antea: tertio illi obviam facta, tam firmo animo fuit, ut accedere propius, et compellare illum auderet.

2.

ANSERES ET GRUES.

In eodem prato pascebantur anseres et grues. Adveniente aucupe, grues, levitate sua adjuti, facile avolant: anseres autem, impediti gravitate, dum moliuntur fugam, ab aucupeprehenduntur.

3.

ASINUS ET VULPES.

Asinus, indutus leonis pelle, superbe obambulabat, et reliquas bestias territabat. Huic obviam facta vulpecula, quæ forte illius vocem audiverat: Etiam te ego, inquit, metuerem, nisi te rudere solere scirem.

4.

APER ET VULPES.

Videns vulpecula ad truncum roboris acuentem dentes aprum, interrogat illum, quo consilio id faciat, cum nulla urgeat necessitas, neque bellum instet.

Cui aper respondit, sibi periculum si forte adeundum sit, non otium tum futurum ad acuendos dentes: ergo se recte, dum concedatur tempus, ad eventum pugnae præparare.

NUX.

Nux, secundum viam sata, plurimum ferebat fructus: cum autem a populo prætereunte saxis et fustibus impeteretur, ut juglandes decidentes carperent; Me infelicem, exclamabat, cui gratias tam acerbas referunt ob fructus jucundos quos ex me percipiunt.

ASINUS ET CICADÆ.

Asinus, cum cicadas canentes audivisset, et concentus suavitatem miratus esset, interrogabat eas, Quo victu uterentur, ut vocem adeo dulcem claramque emitterent. Cumque illæ responderent, se rore vesci; asinus, dum aberrat, expectans rorem qui noctibus fit, fame interiit.

CANCER ET MATER EJUS.

Cancris mater parvulo suo dicebat; Mi nate, cur obliquos intorques gressus, cum recta incedere debes? Faciam, inquit ille, mi mater, si te idem facientem prius videro. Illa autem frustra id conante, ejus amentiam redarguebat filius.

CANIS IN PRÆSEPI.

Frendens canis dentibus, et allatrans in præsepi jacebat, a quo equi terrebantur neque admittebantur ad pabula.

Cui unus, Quanta ista, inquit, invidia est, te non pati ut eo cibo vescamur, quem capere nec velis nec possis.

ARUNDO ET OLEA.

Disceptabant de fortitudine olea et arundo: cum autem olea arundini exprobravit mobilitatem, et quod ad quamvis illa exigam auram tremeret, tacuit arundo.

Non ita diu post, ingruentibus ventis, olea eruta fuit; arundo autem submissione sua integritatem servavit.

10.

ASINUS ET LEONINA PELLIS.

Asinus, leonis exuviis indutus, pro leone ab omnibus habebatur; atque homines pariter et greges territabat tanquam leo esset.

Forte autem a vento vehementius spirante detracta est ei pellis leonina; qua nudatus facile dignoscebatur esse asinus; unde factum est ut omnes accurrerent, et fustibus et baculis eum acciperent, donec illis satis pœnarum petulantiae suæ dedisset.

11.

ROSA ET AMARANTHUS.

Juxta rosam enatus fuerat amaranthus: hanc ergo ille admiratur et beatam prædicat, quæ aspectu adeo pulchra esset, hominibusque pariter ac diis honorata, non minus ob odorem quam formam.

Cui illa; Ego quidem, O amaranthe, ad breve tempus floreo vivoque; et licet me nemo decerpet, mea tamen species decora cito interit: tuæ vero venustatis elegantia perennis semperque eadem.

12.

LEO ET RANA.

Leo, auditis ranæ clamoribus, primum animo valde percussus est, quod crederet ingentem animantem auctorem esse tanti clamoris.

Animo sensim firmato, circumspicere,* et contra illum clamatorem, quisquis esset sese parare,* et ad pugnam accingere.*

Cum autem videt prorepentem ranam de propinquo lacu, ibi leo, simul indignatione simul etiam pudore affectus, pede illam conculcatam attrivit.

* These words are used in the sense of the imperfect indicative: viz. *circumspiciebat, parabat, accingebat.*

FORMICA ET COLUMBA.

Formica sitiens in fontem se demiserat, sed undis ablata veniebat jam in periculum ne suffocaretur.

Hoc columba cernens, de arbore detractum ramum in aquas abjecit, cui adhærescens formica mortem evasit.

Paulo post affuit auceps, et arundinibus dispositis columbæ insidiari cœpit; cui metuens formica ad aucupem arrepsit, et ita vehementer illum pupugit, ut arundines præ dolore abjiceret; atque harum strepitu territa columba avolavit, ac periculum vitavit.

CARBONARIUS ET FULLO.

Conduxerat perquam spatiosas ædes carbonarius; itaque invitat fullonem, angustius habitantem, uti ad se commigret.

Negavit fullo sibi hoc faciendum; Quid enim commercii, inquit, inter nos esse posset, cum, quæ ego forte eluendo nitida reddidissem, ea tu fuligine et maculis repleres.

PISCATORES.

Cum piscatores, diu multumque defatigati, nihil capere potuissent, perdita opera, tristes domum redire parant.

Tum de improvviso thynnus, ab aliis piscibus persecutus, saltu in navigium illorum se dedit; quo potiti cum præda et lætitia abiere.

RANÆ.

Incolebant ranunculi duo paludem; qua per æstatem exsiccata, relictis sedibus illis, pergebant quæsitum alias, cumque venissent ad profundum puteum; Hic.

inquit unus, commode manebimus, neque facile alium locum meliorem invenire poterimus.

Cui respondit alter, Placere et sibi locum, sed arbitrari se, priusquam illo desilirent, considerandum, si quo casu et illæ aquæ recessissent, qua ratione de puteo redituri essent.

17.

LEO ET ONAGER.

Leo et onager venatum ibant; ille equidem viribus fretus; hic vero pedum velocitate. Parta autem magna præda, leoni placuit illam dividere, et in tres partes dispartire.

Quo facto, leo, ut ferunt, ita locutus est: Hanc quidem capiam ex dignitate mea, utpote ferarum rex, alteram vero ex justa divisione; at tertia magnum in damnum tibi cedit, ni ea relictæ, aufugias.

18.

PUER MENDAX.

Puer, custos ovium, quasi lupum advenientem vidisset, opem rusticorum implorabat, clamans, Heus! adeste; mihi a lupo succurrite.

Rustici pleno gradu ad puerum accurrunt; lupoque nusquam apparente, ad opera sua redeunt.

Cumque aliquoties per lusum idem fecisset puer, et eos decepisset qui auxilium illaturi advenerant; tandem, lupo irruente, miserabili voce orabat, ut subveniretur sibi et gregi.

Qui vero audiebant, ludere illum pariter ac ante arbitratum, preces et plorationes vani pueri neglexerunt.

19.

CORVUS ET MERGURIUS.

Corvus, laqueo captus, Apollini ut opem ferret supplicat, thura et odores illi incendere pollicitus. Periculo liberatus, ejus quod promiserat oblitus est.

Rursus alio irretitus laqueo, Apolline præterito, Mer-

curium invocavit, spondens ei sacra facturum. Cui ille, Apagete, omnium nequissime; non est quod tibi fidem habeam, qui prioribus non stetisti promissis, et Apollini liberatori debitum nondum solvisti.

20.

COCHLEA.

Canis, cum forte cochleam offendisset, ovum esse ratus, magno oris hiatu avidissime eam devoravit. Iliis autem graviter dolentibus, exclamabat, Ah! meritas luo stultitiæ poenas, qui omnia rotunda credidi esse ova.

21.

CULEX ET BOS.

Culex, in cornu bovis insidens, canensque, illum interrogabat, numquid avolare se vellet, ut qui forsán collum deprimeret. Nihil, inquit, interest mea, utrum maneres an avolares; ut enim non sensi accessionem tuam, ita ne discessionem quidem sensero.

22.

HIRCUS ET VITIS.

Cum vitis pampinos ederet, eos arrodebat hircus: quod dum faceret, ita eum increpat vitis.

Cur tu mea folia carpis? nonne satis superque herbarum?

Cum autem vitem depascere pergeret hircus; Quantum potes, inquit vitis, mihi noceto: ego tamen vini tantum tulero, quantum, te mactato ad libandum diis satis fuerit.

23.

OLEA ET FICUS.

Juxta olèam enata fuerat ficus. Hanc illa despiciere* atque irridere,* quod cum ipsa viriditate perenni gauderet, illi tum folia deciderent.

* *Despiciebat, irridebat.*

Nix autem, ea tempestate delapsa, oleæ ramis tam densa insidebat, ut ipsa una cum puchritudine sua interiiit : hanc vero, quam nudatam foliis invenit, præteribat, et in terram defluens nihil ei nocebat.

24.

APES ET PASTOR.

Apes in cava quercu mel faciebant, Pastor vero in eas, operi intentas, forte incidit ; idque sedulo agebat ut favos auferret : quod cum sensissent apes, furore percitæ hinc et illinc circumvolant, suisque hostem abigunt aculeis.

Ille tamén victus, Valete, inquit, o feroculæ, æternum valete ; non adeo mel desidero, ut a vobis illud accipiam.

25.

DUE MANTICÆ.

Unusquisque nostrum duas gestat manticas, alteram ante pectus, alteram a tergo ; utramque vitiorum plenam : aliorum quidem anteriorem, propriorum vero posteriorem.

Propterea homines sua vitia omnino non vident, aliena vero perspicacissime.

26.

CASSITA.

Cassita dum escam appetit, irretita laqueo, deplorans fortunam suam, me miseram et infelicem, inquit, volucrum : non ego aliis aurum subdixi ; non argentum rapui ; nihil invasi rei ullius pretiosæ : parvulum vero tritici granum mortem mihi attulit.

27.

CERVUS.

Cervus, altero oculo captus, juxta mare pasci consueverat, ita ut integrum oculum in terram haberet versum : nihil enim periculi videbatur e mari impenderè.

Cum autem forte navis præterveheretur, qui in illa erant, directa in cervum sagitta, incautum confixere.

Ille ictus; Me miserum, inquit, quantopere deceptus fui, qui a terra metui, undis fretus, e quibus mihi mors immittitur.

28.

MUSCÆ.

Ad mel profusum in cella quadam advolantes muscæ, illius dulcissimo succo jucundissime pascebantur.

Sed jam saturæ, cum avolare vellent, pedibus nitentibus, etiam alis in tenace liquore hærentibus: morituræ, O miseræ, inquit, quantillus nobis cibus interitum attulit.

29.

TESTUDO.

Cum Jupiter Junonem duxisset, invitasse ad nuptiale convivium omnes animantes traditur. Quæ cum tempestive advenissent, sola cessavit testudo: de qua cum causam moræ sciscitaretur, respondit illa, suam cuique domum gratissimam esse.

Itaque iratus Jupiter hac eam poena affecit, ut affixam perpetuo sibi domum suam gestare cogeretur.

30.

LUPUS ET OVIS.

Qui evaserat canes saucius lupus, cum sine viribus in terra jaceret, a prætereunte ove petiit de profluente rivulo sibi potum ut afferret: Ego facile, inquit tum cibum invenero.

Ovis, astutia intellecta: si ego potum attulero, inquit, me scilicet pro cibo usurus sit.

31.

EQUUS ET ASSINUS.

Deficiente in itinere asino, et petente ab equo, ut aliqua parte oneris se levaret, si se vivum aspicere vellet,

aspernatus est equas preces illius. Paulo igitur post, fatigatione exhaustus asinus, in via corruit, et efflavit animam.

Tum agitator omnes sarcinas, quas asinus portaverat, atque insuper etiam pellem asino detractam, in equum imposuit.

32.

LEO ET VULPES.

Leo, senio confectus, cum vires non suppetarent, calidum tamen cepit consilium sustentandi vitam. Itaque in antro, quasi morbo correptus, decumbens, animantes, quæ ad ipsum visendum passim advenirent, prehensas devorabat.

Ita magna bestiarum multitudine a leone absumpta, accedit tandem et vulpecula ad antrum, et præ ostio subsistit, hæsitans atque circumspectans.

Tum leo, Quid cesset; cur non adeat ad se, rogat, Cui illa: Quia vestigia adversum te spectantia multa video, retrorsum nulla.

33.

ASTROLOGUS.

Astrologi cujusdam mos erat de nocte domo exire, ut cælum stellasque contemplaretur. Aliquando autem, totus cœlo intentus, in fossam, quam ante pedes sitam non viderat, incidit.

Tum alius, pereandem viam iter faciens, cum de gemitu illius, quod acciderat cognovisset; optime, inquit, tu qui os in cælum erigebas; terram pedibus subjectam, potius intueri debueras.

34.

ABIES ET RUBUS.

Abies rubum despiciens ei exprobatat, quod nulli esset usui, cum ipsa tectis et domibus extruendis inseruiret.

DICTIONARY.

Abbreviations and characters explained.

The character (—) over a vowel denotes it to be long. (˘) over a vowel denotes it to be short. *m.* denotes the masculine. *f.* the feminine. *n.* the neuter. *c. g.* common gender. *adj.* adjective. *part.* or *pt.* participle. *a.* active verb. *pass.* passive. *n.* neuter. *dep.* deponent. *com.* common. *incep.* inceptive. *adv.* adverb. *conj.* conjunction. *prep.* preposition. *int.* interjection. *pro.* pronoun. The figures denote the number of the declension or conjugation.

ABO

A, āb, abs, prep. *from, by.*
Abdo, dēre, dīdi, dītum, a. 3, to *hide, to conceal.*
Abdūco, cēre, uxi, uctum, a. 3, to *take away, to carry off, to withdraw.*
Abel, ēlis, m. 3, *Abel, a proper name.*
Xbeo, īre, īvi & ii, ītum, n. 4, to *go away, to depart.*
Xberro, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1, to *wander, to go aside, or astray.*
Xbiens, ābeuntis, part. from **ābeo**, *departing.*
Xbies, ētis, f. 3, *a fir tree.*
Abīgo, ēre, ēgi, actum, a. 3, to *drive away, to banish.*
Abjicio, (*ab, and jacio*) cēre, jēci, jectum, v. a. 3, to *throw, to cast away.*
Ablatus, a, um, pt. from **aufēro**, *taken away, carried away.*
Abluo, uēre, ui, ūtum, a. 3, to *wash clean, to bathe, to purify.*
Abnuo, uēre, ui, ūtum, a. 3, to *deny, to refuse.*
Abōleo, ēre, ui & ēvi, ītum, a. 2, to *abolish, to wash away.*

AC

Abōleo, ēri, ītus sum, pass. to *be abolished.*
Abrahāmus, i, m. 2, *Abraham.*
Absālon, ōnis, m. 3, *Absalom.*
Abscondo, dēre, di, & dīdi, dītum, & usum, v. a. 3, to *hide.*
Absinthium, i, n. 2, *wormwood.*
Absolvo, vēre, vi, lātum, a. 3, to *acquit.*
Absque, prep. *without.*
Abstīnens, tis, part. *abstaining.*
Abstīneo, (*abs & teneo*) ēre, nui, ntum, v. a. 2, to *abstain.*
Absum, esse, fui, fūtūrus, n. to *be absent, or distant, to be far from, to be wanting.*
Absūmo, ēre, mpsi, mptum, a. 3, to *consume, to destroy.*
Absūmor, i, mptus sum, pass. to *be destroyed.*
Absurdē, adv. *absurdly, foolishly.*
Absurdus, a, um, adj. *absurd.*
Abundans, tis, part. *abounding.*
Abundantia, æ, f. *abundance.*
Abunde, adv. *enough, sufficiently.*
Abundo, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1, to *abound.*
Ac, conj. *and, as, that.*

ACT

Accēdens, pt. *coming, added.*
 Accēdo, dēre, ssi, ssum, a. 3, to *approach, come to, be added.*
 Accendo, dēre, di, nsum, v. a. 3, to *inflamm, to kindle.*
 Accensus, a, um, pt. *inflamed, lighted.*
 Acceptus, a, um, part. *received.*
 Accersendus, a, um, part. *to be invited.*
 Accerso, ere, sivi, situm, a. 3, to *send for.*
 Accessio, ōnis, f. 3, *coming, addition.*
 Accīdo, dēre, di, sup. car. n. 3, to *happen, to take place, (ad. & cado.)*
 Accīdo, dēre, di, sum, v. a. 3, to *cut short, (ad. & cado.)*
 Accingo, gēre, nxi, nctum, a. 3, to *gird on, to prepare.*
 Accīpio, pēre, cēpi, ceptum, a. 3, to *receive.*
 Accīpiter, tris, m. 3, a *hawk.*
 Accisus, a, um, part. *cut off.*
 Accommodo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, to *lend, to put on, to suit.*
 Accurro, rēre, ri, rsum, n. 3, to *run to, to run together.*
 Accūsatio, ōnis, f. 3, an *accusation.*
 Accuso, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, to *accuse.*
 Acer, acris, re, adj. *bold, valiant, earnest, vehement, comp. acrior, us.*
 Acerbe, acerbis, acerbissime, adv. *sharply, severely.*
 Acerbus, a, um, adj. *bitter, sharp, severe.*
 Acies, ēi, f. 5, an *army, a field of battle, an edge.*
 Acrior, us, adj. comp. *more earnest.*
 Acriter, adv. *acrius, acerrime, sharply, severely, valiantly.*
 Actio, ōnis, f. 3, *action*
 Activus, a, um, adj. *active.*

ADI

Actus, ūi, m. 4, an *act, a deed.*
 Actus, a, um, pt. from ago, *done, performed, past, spent.*
 Aculeus, i, m. 2, a *sting.*
 Aciens, tis, pt. *sharpening.*
 Aciuo, ere, i, a. 3, to *sharpen.*
 Ad, prep. *to, before, at, toward.*
 Adāmo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, to *love much, to love.*
 Adamus, i, m. 2, *Adam.*
 Adapto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, to *adapt, to fit to.*
 Adāquo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, to *water.*
 Adāquor, āri, ātus sum, pass. to *be watered.*
 Addico, cēre, xi, ctum, a. 3, to *doom, to condemn, to give over.*
 Addiscendus, pt. (from addisco) to *be learned.*
 Addiscō, cēre, didici, sup. car. a. 3, to *learn, to learn well, or more.*
 Addo, dēre, didi, ditum, a. 3, to *add, to give.*
 Addūco, cēre, xi, tum, a. 3, to *bring, to carry, to persuade.*
 Addūcor, i, ctus sum, pass. to *be brought.*
 Adductus, part. *brought, led.*
 Adeo, adv. *so, so that, so much.*
 Adeo, ire, ivi, & ii, itum, n. 4, to *go to, to approach.*
 Adhæreo, ēre, æsi, æsum, n. 2, to *adhere to, to be fastened to.*
 Adhæresco, ere, 3, inc. *see adhæreo.*
 Adhibendus, a, um, part. to *be used, to be applied.*
 Adhībeo, ēre, ui, itum, a. 4, to *call, to use; Adhibere fidem, to give credit.*
 Adhinnio, ire, ivi, itum, n. 4. to *neigh after.*
 Adhuc, adv. *hitherto, yet.*
 Adīmo, ēre, ēmi, mptum, a. 3, to *take away.*

ADO

Adīmor, i, emptus sum, pass. *to be taken away.*
 Adīpiscor, i, adeptus sum, com. 3, *to obtain, to arrive at, to be obtained.*
 Adītus, ūs, m. 4, *a way, entrance.*
 Adjūmentum, i, n. *aid, help.*
 Adjunctus, a, um, pt. *joined, added.*
 Adjungo, ěre, nxi, nctum, a. 3, *to join, to add.*
 Adjūtus, a, um, pt. *assisted.*
 Adjūvo, āre, ūvi, ūtum, a. 1, *to assist, to help.*
 Adminīstrandum, i, ger, from
 Administro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to govern, to serve.*
 Admirābilis, c, adj. *admirable.*
 Admirandus, a, um, pt. *to be admired.*
 Admirātio, onis, f. 3, *admiration.*
 Admirātus, a, um, pt. *admired, admiring.*
 Admiror, āri, ātus, sum, dep. 1, *to admire, to wonder at.*
 Admitto, ěre, mīsi, missum, a. 3, *to admit, to commit.*
 Admittor, i, ssus sum, pass. *to be admitted.*
 Admōnendus, a, um, pt. *to be admonished.*
 Admōnĕo, ěre, ui, ĭtum, a. 2, *to admonish, to put in mind.*
 Admōnĭtio, ōnis, f. 3, *advice, admonition.*
 Admōnĭtus, a, um, pt. *admonished, advised.*
 Adōleo, ěre, ui & ēvi, ultum, n. 2, *to grow up.*
 Adōlescens, tis, c. g. 3, *a youth.*
 Adōlescētia, æ, f. 1, *youth.*
 Adōlescentūlus, i, m. 2, *a youth.*
 Adōlesco, ěre, lui & ēvi, sup. car. n. 3, *to grow up, to increase.*
 Adopto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to adopt.*

AEG

Adōrans, tis, pt. *adoring.*
 Adōro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to adore, to worship.*
 Adrĕpo, pĕre, psi, ptum, a. 3, *to creep to.*
 Adsĕquor. See assĕquor.
 Adsisto. See assisto.
 Adspectus. See aspectus.
 Adstans. See astans.
 Adsto. See asto.
 Adsum, es, fui, esse, fūtūrus, v. n. *to be present, to come, to favour.*
 Adūlans, tis, pt. *flattering, a flatterer.*
 Adūlātor, ōris, m. 3, *a flatterer.*
 Adultĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to corrupt, to commit adultery.*
 Adultus, a, um, adj. *grown up.*
 Advĕniens, tis, pt. *coming.*
 Advĕnio, ĭre, vĕni, ventum, n. 4, *to come to, to arrive, to happen.*
 Adventus, ūs, m. 4, *coming, approach.*
 Adversārius, a, um, adj. *opposed.*
 Adversārius, i, m. 2, *an enemy.*
 Adversitas, ātis, f. 3, *adversity.*
 Adversum, prep. } *against, to-*
 Adversus, prep. } *ward.*
 Adversus, a, um, adj. & pt. *adverse, opposite, unfortunate, hostile; res adversæ, adversity.*
 Advōco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to summon, call, invite.*
 Advōlo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to fly to, to hasten.*
 Edes, or ædis, f. 3, *a temple; plur. ædes, a house, or private dwelling.*
 Edīfico, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to build; (ædes facio.)*
 Egre, adv. *hardly, with difficulty; ægre ferre, to be displeased.*
 Egrĭtūdo, ĩnis, f. 3, *care, sorrow.*
 Egrōtans, tis, pt. *being sick.*
 Egrōto, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1, *to be sick.*

AFF

Agrôtus, a, um, adj. *sick*.
 Egyptius, a, um, adj. *Egyptian*.
 Egyptus, i, f. 2, *Egypt*.
 Emulatio, ōnis, f. 3, *emulation*.
 Enēas, x, m. 1, *a man's name, the hero of Virgil's Æneid*.
 Equālis, e, adj. *equal*.
 Eque, adv. *equally*.
 Equo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to equal*.
 Equor, ōris, n. 3, *the sea*.
 Equus, a, um, adj. *equal, just, honest; æquo animo, contentedly; plus æquo, excessively*.
 Aer, ris, m. 3, *the air*.
 Æreus, a, um, adj. *made of brass*.
 Ætas, ātis, f. 3, *summer*.
 Æstimans, tis, pt. *esteeming*.
 Æstimo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to value, to esteem*.
 Æstuo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to be hot, to be very hot*.
 Æstus, ūs, m. 4. *heat*.
 Ætas, ātis, f. 3, *age, time*.
 Æternum, adv. *forever*.
 Æternus, a, um, adj. *eternal*.
 Ævum, i, n. 2, *life, age, time*.
 Affectans, tis, pt. *coveting*.
 Affecto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to aim at, to desire*.
 Affectus, ūs, m. 4, *passion, affection*.
 Affectus, a, um, pt. *affected*.
 Affĕro, afferre, attŭli, allātum, a. 3, *to bring, to cause, to lay*.
 Afficio, cĕre, ĕci, ctum, a. 3, *to affect, to influence; afficere honore, to honour; afficere aliquem malis, to bring evil on one*.
 Affigo, ĕre, ixi, ixum, a. 3, *to fasten, to confine*.
 Affinis, e, adj. *allied to*.
 Affixus, a, um, pt. *fastened*.
 Afflictus, a, um, pt. *afflicted*.
 Affligo, ĕre, ixi, ictum, a. 3, *to afflict*.
 Affluens, tis, pt. *abounding, rich*.

ALL

Affluo, ĕre, xi, xum, n. 3, *to flow upon, to abound*.
 Africa, x, f. 1, *Africa, one of the four quarters of the world*.
 Age, pl. āgte, imper. *come, well*.
 Ager, gri, m. 2, *a field, land*.
 Aggredior, di, essus sum, dep. 3, *to go to, to accost, to attack*.
 Agitator, oris, m. 3, *a driver*.
 Agilo, āre, āvi, ātum, *to agitate, to shake*.
 Agnosco, cĕre, nōvi, nŭtum, a. 3, *to know, to acknowledge*.
 Ago, agĕre, ĕgi, actum, a. 3, *to act, to do, to drive; agere dies festos, to observe festal days; sui ipsius præconem agere, to be one's own herald*.
 Agor, agi, actus sum, pass. *to be driven*.
 Agricōla, x, c. g. 1, *a husbandman*.
 Aio, ais, ait, pl. aiunt, verb. def. *to say, to affirm*.
 Ala, x, f. 1, *a wing*.
 Alendus, a, um, pt. *to be nourished, to be brought up*.
 Alexander, dri, m. *a proper name, a king of Macedon*.
 Algeo, ĕre, si, sup. car. n. 2, *to be cold, to shake with cold*.
 Aliĕnus, a, um, adj. *foreign, of another country, a stranger*.
 Alimentum, i, n. 2, *food*.
 Aliquandiu, adv. *a long time*.
 Aliquando, adv. *at length, hereafter*.
 Aliquis, qua, quod or quid, adj. *pro. some, some one, some thing*.
 Aliquoties, adv. *several times*.
 Aliter, adv. *otherwise*.
 Alius, a, ud, adj. *another, other*.
 Allatrans, tis, pt. *barking*.
 Allatro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to bark at*.
 Allĭgo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to bind, to tie together*.
 Allōquor, i, cutus sum, dep. 3, *to speak to, to address, to salute*.

AMP

ANT

Alnus, i, f. 2, *the alder tree*.
Alō, ěre, ui, altum & alitum, a. 3, *to feed, to nourish, to bring up*.
Altāre, is, n. 3, *an altar*.
Alter, ěra, ěrum, adj. *another, the one, the other*.
Altum, i, n. 2, *the deep, the sea*.
Altus, a, um, ior, issimus, adj. *high, lofty*.
Alveus, i, m. 2, *a channel*.
Amābilis, e, adj. *lovely*.
Amalecītā, arum, m. 1, *the Amalekites*.
Amans, tis, pt. & adj. *loving*.
Amaranthus, i, m. 2, *the amaranth*.
Amārus, a, um, adj. *bitter*.
Ambo, æ, o, adj. *both*.
Ambio, Ire, ivi and ii, itum, a. 4, *to court, to solicit*.
Ambītio, ōnis, f. 3, *ambition*.
Ambūlo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to walk*.
Amens, tis, adj. *foolish, mad*.
Amentia, æ, f. 1, *folly, madness*.
Amice, adv. *friendly, in a friendly manner*.
Amīcītia, æ, f. 1, *friendship*.
Amīcus, i, m. 2, *a friend*.
Amisus, a, um, pt. *lost*.
Amitto, ěre, īsi, issum, a. 3, *to lose, to send away*.
Amitter, i, ssus sum, pas. *to be lost*.
Amnis, is, c. g. 3, *a river*.
Amo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to love*.
Amānus, a, um, ior, issimus, adj. *pleasant*.
Amor, ōris, m. 3, *love, affection*.
Amor, āri, atus sum, pass. *to be loved*.
Amōveo, ěre, ōvi, tum, a. 2, *to remove*.
Amplexatus, a, um, pt. *embracing*.
Amplexor, ari, atus sum, pass. *to embrace*.
Amplitūdo, īnis, f. 3, *greatness, dignity, majesty*.

Amplius, adv. comp. *sooner, rather*.
Amplus, a, um, comp. ior, sup. issīmus, *ample, large, spacious*.
Ampūto, āre, āvi, atum, a. 1, *to cut off, to prune*.
An, adv. of asking or doubting, *whether, if, or, either*.
Anācharsis, is, m. 3, *a Scythian philosopher*.
Anaxāgōras, æ, m. 1, *a philosopher of Clazomene a city in Asia*.
Anaxarchus, i, m. 2, *a philosopher of Abdera in Thrace*.
Anceps, īpītis, adj. *doubtful*.
Anchora, æ, f. i, *an anchor*.
Angēlus, i, m. 2, *an angel*.
Ango, ěre, xi, nctum, a. 3, *to vex, to displease, to strangle*.
Angor, ōris, m. 3, *pain, anguish*.
Angūlus, i, m. 2, *an angle, a corner*.
Anguste, adv. comp. angustius, sup. angustissime, *narrowly, meanly*.
Angustia, æ, f. 1, *straitness, trouble, distress, perplexity*.
Angustus, a, um, adj. *narrow, mean*.
Anima, æ, f. 1, *the soul, life*.
Anīmadvertens, tis, pt. *observing*.
Animadverto, tēre, ti, rsum, a. 3, *to observe, to perceive*.
Anīmal, ālis, n. 3, *an animal*.
Anīmans, tis, m. f. or n. 3, *any living thing*.
Anīmus, i, m. 2, *the mind, disposition*.
Annībal, is, m. 3, *a Carthāgenian general*.
Annona, a, f. 1, *corn, provisions*.
Annūlus, i, m. 2, *a ring*.
Annuo, ere, ui, sup car, n. 3, *to nod, to assent, to yield, to grant*.
Annus, i, m. 2, *a year*.
Anser, ěris, m. 3, *a goose*.
Ante, adv. *before, first*.

APP

Antea, adv. *before, formerly.*
 Antēcēdo, ēre, cessi, cessum, a. 3, *to excel.*
 Antēfēro, ferre, tūli, lātum, a. 3, *to prefer.*
 Antēpōno, ēre, sui, situm, a. 3, *to prefer, to place in front.*
 Antequam, adv. *before that.*
 Anterior, us, adj. comp. *former, in front.*
 Antigonus, i, m. 2, *a proper name.*
 Antiquus, a, um, adj. *ancient.*
 Antisthēnes, is, m. 3, *a philosopher of Rhodes, the founder of the sect of the Cynics.*
 Antrum, i, n. 2, *a cave, a den.*
 Anxie, adv. *anxiously.*
 Anxius, a, um, adj. *anxious.*
 Xpāge, āpāgēte, adv. *begone.*
 Apelles, is, m. 3, *an excellent painter of the island Cos.*
 Xper, pri, m. 2, *a wild boar.*
 Xpērio, īre, ui, rtum, a. 4. *to open, to discover, to disclose.*
 Āperte, adv. *openly, plainly.*
 Apertus, a, um, adj. *open, accessible.*
 Xpis, is, f. 3, *a bee.*
 Apollinaris, Cl. Sulp. is. m. 3, *a grammarian of Carthage.*
 Apollo, īnis, m. 3, *one of the heathen deities, who presided over music, poetry, &c.*
 Appārātus, ūs, m. 4, *preparation, pomp, majesty.*
 Appareo, ēre, ui, itum, a. 2, *to appear.*
 Appello, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to call.*
 Appellor, ari, ātus sum, pass. *to be called.*
 Appetens, tis, adj. *desirous, covetous.*
 Appēto, ēre, ti or ivi, itum, a. 3, *to covet, to love, to seek, to attack.*
 Appono, ēre, sui, situm, a. 3, *to serve up, to place or set before.*

ARE

Apprēcor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1, *to pray to, to pray for, to intreat.*
 Apprehendo, ēre, di, nsum, a. 3, *to seize, to take hold of.*
 Appropinquans, tis, pt. *approaching.*
 Appropinquo, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1, *to approach, to draw near.*
 Apto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to fit, to adapt.*
 Aptus, a, um, adj. *fit, adapted.*
 Xpud, prep. *near, with, at, to, in.*
 Aqua, x, f. 1, *water.*
 Aquila, x, f. 1, *an eagle.*
 Ara, x, f. 1, *an altar.*
 Arānea, x, f. 1, *a spider, a cobweb.*
 Arātrum, i, n. 2, *a plough.*
 Arbītrātus, a, um, pt. *thinking.*
 Arbītror, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1, *to think, to suppose.*
 Arbor, ōris, f. 3, *a tree, arbor, id.*
 Arca, x, f. 1, *an ark, a chest.*
 Arcas, ādis, plur. Arcades, m. 3, *an Arcadian, an inhabitant of Arcadia.*
 Arcendus, a, um, pt. *to be driven away.*
 Arceo, ēre, cui, sup. car. a. 2, *to drive away.*
 Arcessitus, a, um, pt. *sent for.*
 Arcesso, ere, sivi, situm, a. 3, *to send for.*
 Arcessor, i, itus sum, pass. *to be sent for.*
 Archidamus, i, m. 2, *a proper name.*
 Arctus, a, um, ior, issimus, *close, deep.*
 Arcus, ūs, & i, m. *a bow; arcus cælestis, a rainbow.*
 Ardens, tis, pt. *burning, inflamed.*
 Ardeo, ēre, rsi, rsum, n. & a. 2, *to be inflamed, to desire greatly.*
 Arduus, a, um, adj. *lofty, difficult; res arduæ, difficulties, misfortunes.*
 Arēna, x, f. 1, *sand.*
 Arens, tis, pt. *dry, parched.*
 Aresco, ēre, inc. 3, *to become dry.*

ASC

ATL

Argenteus, a, um, adj. <i>made of silver.</i>	Asia, æ, f. 1, <i>one of the four quarters of the world.</i>
Argentum, i, n. 2, <i>silver.</i>	Asinus, i, m. 2, <i>an ass.</i>
Areo, ēre, ui, sup. car. n. 2, <i>to be dry, to be parched.</i>	Aspectus, us, m. 4, <i>the sight.</i>
Arguo, uēre, ui, ūtum, a. 3, <i>to accuse, to charge.</i>	Aspectus, a, um, pt. <i>beheld.</i>
Arguor, i, utus sum, pass. <i>to be accused, to be blamed.</i>	Aspernor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1, <i>to despise, to slight, to contemn.</i>
Aries, etis, m. 3, <i>a ram.</i>	Aspiciens, tis, pt. <i>beholding.</i>
Aristæus, i, m. 2, <i>the son of Apollo, by the Arcadian princess.</i>	Aspicio, ere, exi, ctum, a. 3, (ad & specto) <i>to behold.</i>
Aristippus, i, m. 2, <i>a philosopher of Cyrene, cotemporary with Socrates.</i>	Aspiro, āre, avi, atum, a. 1, <i>to favour, to smile upon.</i>
Aristotēles, is, m. 3, <i>a celebrated philosopher of Stagira.</i>	Assentior, iri, nsus sum, dep. 4, <i>to comply, yield to.</i>
Arma, ōrum, pl. n. 2, <i>arms.</i>	Assēquor, i, cutus sum, dep. 3, <i>to attain.</i>
Armātus, a, um, pt. <i>armed.</i>	Assīdeo, ēre, ēdi, ssum, a. 2, <i>to sit by, to attend to.</i>
Armēnia, æ, f. 1, <i>a country of Asia.</i>	Assiduitas, atis, f. 3, <i>assiduity, diligence.</i>
Armīger, eri, m. 2, <i>an armour-bearer.</i>	Assiduus, a, um, adj. <i>diligent.</i>
Armilla, æ, f. 1, <i>a bracelet.</i>	Assisto, tēre, tīti, n. 3, <i>to stand by.</i>
Armo, āre, āvi, ātum, <i>to arm.</i>	Assuesco, ēre, ēvi, ētum, inc. 3, <i>to be accustomed, to use.</i>
Aro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to plough.</i>	Assuetus, a, um, pt. <i>accustomed.</i>
Aroma, atis, pl. <i>aromata, n. 3, spices of all kinds.</i>	Assurgo, ēre, rexi, rectum, n. 3, <i>to rise in token of respect.</i>
Arrepto. See adrepto.	Assyria, æ, f. 1, <i>a country in Asia.</i>
Arreptus, a, um, pt. <i>seized.</i>	Assyrius, a, um, adj. <i>Assyrian.</i>
Arripio, ēre, ui, ptum, a. 3, <i>to seize.</i>	Asto, tāre, tīti, tītum, n. 1, <i>to stand by.</i>
Arrodo, ēre, sī, sum, a. 3, <i>to gnaw.</i>	Astrictus, a, um, pt. <i>bound, fastened.</i>
Arrogantia, æ, f. 1, <i>arrogance.</i>	Astrologus, i, m. 2, <i>an astrologer.</i>
Arrogo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to claim, to arrogate.</i>	Astrum, i, n. 2, <i>a star, constellation.</i>
Ars, tis, f. 3, <i>art, skill.</i>	Astūtia, æ, f. 1, <i>craft, cunning.</i>
Artifex, icis, c. g. 3, <i>an artist.</i>	Astūyages, is, m. 3, <i>the last king of the Medes.</i>
Artificium, i, n. 2, <i>a work of art, workmanship.</i>	At, conj. <i>but.</i>
Arundo, ūnis, f. 3, <i>a reed.</i>	Ater, trā, trum, adj. <i>black.</i>
Arvum, i, n. 2, <i>a field.</i>	Athenæ, ārum, f. 1, <i>the city Athens.</i>
Arx, cis, f. 3, <i>a tower, a citadel.</i>	Atheniensis, e, adj. <i>Athenian, an inhabitant of Athens.</i>
Ascendens, tis, pt. <i>ascending.</i>	Atlas, ntis, m. 3, <i>a mountain in Mauritania.</i>
Ascendo, ere, i, sum, a. 3, (ad & scando) <i>to ascend.</i>	

AUF

Atque, conj. *and*, perinde atque, *so much as*.
 Atqui, conj. *but*.
 Attālus, i, m. 2, *the name of several kings of Pergamus*.
 Attāmen, adv. *yet, but yet*.
 Attēro, ěre, trivi & terui, tritum, a. 3, *to bruise, to crush*.
 Attingo, ěre, tigi, tactum, *to reach, to arrive at*.
 Attrāho, ěre, xi, tum, a. 3, *to attract, to draw*.
 Attrecto, ěre, āvi, ātum, *to handle*.
 Avāritia, x, f. 1, *avarice*.
 Avārus, a, um, adj. *covetous, avaricious*.
 Avello, ěre, li, & vulsi, sum, a. 3, *to pluck, to pull off*.
 Avellor, i, avulsus sum, pass. 3, *to be plucked*.
 Averto, ěre, i, sum, a. 3, *to turn away*.
 Avīde, ius, issime, adv. *eagerly*.
 Avīdus, a, um, adj. *eager, fond, covetous, greedily, enterprising*.
 Avis, is, f. 3, *a bird*.
 Avolo, are, āvi, ātum, n. 1, *to fly away*.
 Avunculus, i, m. 2, *an uncle*.
 Avus, i, m. 2, *a grandfather, an ancestor, a forefather*.
 Auceps, cūpis, c. g. 3, *a fowler*.
 Auctor, ōris, c. g. 3, *an author*.
 Audax, acis, adj. *bold, adventurous*.
 Audens, tis, pt. or adj. *bold, daring*.
 Audeo, ere, sus, sum, n. 2, *to dare*.
 Audiens, tis, pt. *hearing*.
 Audio, ěre, īvi, ěvm, a. 4, *to hear*.
 Audītus, a, um, pt. *heard*.
 Auditus, ūs, m. 4, *hearing*.
 Aufēro, auferre, abstuli, ablatum, a. 3, *to take away*.
 Aufūgio, gēre, gi, gītum, *to escape*.

BEN

Augeo, ěre, xi, ctum, a. 2, *to increase*.
 Augeor, eri, ctus sum, pass. *to be increased*.
 Augustus, a, um, adj. *august, splendid, magnificent*.
 Augustus, i, m. 2, *a Roman emperor*.
 Aula, x, f. 1, *a hall, a court*.
 Aulīcus, i, m. 2, *a courtesier*.
 Aura, x, f. 1, *air, wind, a breeze*.
 Aureus, a, um, adj. *golden*.
 Auris, is, f. 3, *the ear*.
 Aurum, i, n. 2, *gold*.
 Ausim, sis, sit, def, *I dare*.
 Aut, conj. or, *either*.
 Auspiciū, i, n. 2, *influence, conduct, government*.
 Autem, conj. *but*.
 Autumnus, i, m. 2, *autumn*.
 Auxiliū, i, n. 2, *aid, help*.

B.

Babylon, ōnis, f. 3, *the city Babylon, now Bagdat*.
 Baculum, i, n. 2, *a staff*.
 Bacca, x, f. 1, *a berry, fruit*.
 Baltēus, i, m. 2, *a belt*.
 Bathuel, ēlis, m. 3, *a man's name*.
 Beāte, adv. comp. beatius, sup. beatissime, *happily*.
 Bēatus, a, um, adj. comp. beator, sup. beatissimus, *happy*.
 Bellua, x, f. 1, *a brute animal*.
 Bellum, i, n. 2, *war*.
 Bēne, adv. *well*; bene precari, *to bless*; bene se habere, *to prosper*.
 Bēnēdico, ěre, xi, ctum, a. 3, *to bless*.
 Bēnēfācio, cēre, fēcī, factum, a. 3, *to benefit, to do good*.
 Bēnēfīcentia, x, f. 1, *beneficence*.
 Beneficiū, i, n. 2, *a kindness, a blessing, a benefit*.
 Bēnēfīcus, a, um, adj. comp. beneficentior, sup. beneficentissimus, *kind, liberal*.

CAE

Bēnēvōlentia, æ, f. 4, *benevolence, good will, favour.*
 Bēnēvōlus, a, um, adj. *benevolent.*
 Bēnigne, adv. *kindly.*
 Benignus, a, um, adj. *kind, propitious, favorable.*
 Benjaminus, i, m. 2, *Benjamin.*
 Bestia, æ, f. 1, *a beast.*
 Betsābe, es, f. 1, *Bathsheba.*
 Bibo, ēre, bi, bītum, a. 3, *to drink.*
 Bīduum, i, *the space of two days.*
 Biennium, i, n. 2, *two years.*
 Bīpennis, is, f. 3, *an axe.*
 Bis, adv. *twice.*
 Bītūmen, īnis, n. 3, *pitch, bitumen, a substance used for mortar.*
 Blandior, īri, itus sum, dep. 4, *to smile on, to flatter, to fawn.*
 Blandus, a, um, adj. *kind, alluring, effeminate.*
 Bōnītas, ātis, f. 3, *goodness.*
 Bōnum, i, n. 2, *good, an advantage, a blessing.*
 Bōnus, a, um, adj. *good.*
 Bos, bōvis, c. g. 3, *an ox, a cow.*
 Brēvi, adv. *shortly.*
 Brēvis, e, ior, issimus, adj. *short.*
 Brēvitas, ātis, f. 3, *shortness.*
 Britannia, æ, f. 1, *Britain.*
 Brutus, i, m. 2, *a noble Roman.*
 Buccīna, æ, f. 1, *a trumpet.*
 Bulliens, tis, pt. *boiling.*
 Bullio, īre, īvi, itum, n. 4, *to boil, to bubble.*
 Byssīnus, a, um, adj. *made of cambric, or fine linen.*

C.

Cādo, ēre, cēcīdi, cāsum, n. 3, *to fall.*
 Cadūcus, a, um, adj. *frail, subject to decay.*
 Cæcus, a, um, adj. *blind.*
 Cædes, is, f. 3, *slaughter.*
 Cædo, ēre, cēcīdi, cæsum, a. 3, *to slay.*
 Cælestis, e, adj. *heavenly.*

CAR

Cælum, i, n. 2, *heaven.*
 Cæsar, āris, m. 3, *a noble Roman, the surname of the Julian family.*
 Cæsus, a, um, pt. *slain, f. cædo.*
 Cæter & cæterus, a, um, adj. *the rest, the other.*
 Cānus, i, m. 2, *Cuin, a man's name.*
 Cālāmītas, ātis, f. 3, *calamity.*
 Cālāmītōsus, a, um, adj. *wretched.*
 Calcar, āris, n. 3, *a spur.*
 Calcātus, a, um, pt. *trod den.*
 Calco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to tread.*
 Callīdus, a, um, adj. *cunning.*
 Cālor, ōris, m. 3, *heat.*
 Cāmēlus, i, c. g. 2, *a camel.*
 Campestris & campester, tre, adj. *plain, growing on the plain.*
 Cancer, crī, m. 2, *a crab.*
 Candīdus, ior, issimus, adj. *white, beautiful.*
 Cānis, is, c. g. 3, *a dog.*
 Cānistrum, i, n. 2, *a basket.*
 Cāno, ēre, cēcīni, cantum, a. 1, *to sing.*
 Cāper, pri, m. 2, *a goat, a he goat.*
 Cāpillus, i, m. 2, *hair.*
 Cāpio, ēre, cēpi, captum, a. 3, *to take, to seize.*
 Cāpior, i, ptus sum, pass. *to be taken.*
 Cāpītālis, e, adj. *principal, dangerous.*
 Capra, æ, f. 1, *a she goat.*
 Captans, tis, pt. *seizing, catching at.*
 Captīvus, a, um, adj. *captive.*
 Capto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to deceive, to take, to lie in wait.*
 Captus, a, um, pt. *taken, deprived, (used without the substantive) a captive.*
 Caput, ītis, n. 3, *a head.*
 Carbonarius, i, m. 2, *a collier.*

CEL

CIN

Carcer, ěris, m. 3, *a prison*.
 Carduus, i, m. 2, *a thistle*.
 Careo, ěre, ui & cassus sum,
 ĩtun and cassum, n. 2, *to want,*
to be destitute.
 Căritas, atis, f. 3, *dearness, love,*
affection.
 Carmen, ĩnis, n. 3, *a song*.
 Căro, carnis, f. 3, *flesh*.
 Carpo, ěre, psi, ptum, a. 3, *to*
gather, to crop.
 Carthăgo, ĩnis, f. 3, *Carthage*.
 Cărus, a, um, adj. carior, cariss-
 mus, *dear*.
 Cassis, ĩdis, f. 3, *a helmet*.
 Cassĭta, æ, f. 1, *a lark*.
 Castĭgo, ěre, ěvi, ětum, a. 1, *to*
chide, to correct, to punish.
 Castĭgor, ěri, ětus sum, pass. *to*
be punished.
 Castĭtas, atis, f. 3, *chastity*.
 Castra, ěrum, plur. n. 2, *a camp*.
 Casus, ũs, m. 4, *accident*.
 Cato, ěnis, m. 3, *an illustrious*
Roman.
 Cauda, æ, f. 1, *the tail of an animal*.
 Causa, æ, f. 1, *a cause*.
 Caute, adv. *cautiously, comp.*
cautius.
 Cautio, ěnis, f. 3, *caution*.
 Cautus, a, adj. & pt. from caveo,
cautious, provident.
 Căvătus, a, um, pt. *hollowed*.
 Căvendus, a, um, pt. *to be avoid-*
ed.
 Căveo, ěre, căvi, cautum, a. & n.
to take care, to be cautious.
 Caverna, æ, f. 1, *a cavern or cave*.
 Căvus, a, um, adj. *hollow*.
 Cĕdo, ěre, cessi, cessum, n. 3,
to depart, to yield.
 Cĕlebro, ěre, ěvi, ětum, a. 1, *to*
celebrate.
 Cĕlebror, ěri, atus sum, pass. *to*
be celebrated.
 Cĕler, m. cĕlĕris, e, c. g. adj.
swift; sometimes used as an
adv. swiftly.

Cĕlĕritas, atis, f. 3, *quickness,*
despatch.
 Cĕlĕriter, adv. celerius, celerr-
 ime, *quickly*.
 Cella, æ, f. 1, *a cell, a storehouse*.
 Celo, ěre, ěvi, ětum, a. 1, *to con-*
ceal.
 Census, ũs, m. 4, *a man's estate*
or wealth.
 Centum, adj. ind. pl. *a hundred*.
 Centurio, ěnis, m. 3, *a centurion*.
 Cera, æ, f. 1, *war*.
 Cernens, tis, pt. *perceiving*.
 Cerno, ěre, crĕvi, crĕtum, a. 3,
to discern, to perceive, to see.
 Certămen, ĩnis, n. 3, *a contest,*
a game.
 Certătur, pass. imp. from certor,
there is a contest.
 Certe, } adv. *certainly, truly*.
 Certo, }
 Certo, ěre, ěvi, ětum, a. 1, *to*
fight, to contest.
 Certus, a, um, adj. comp. certi-
 or, sup. certissimus, *certain,*
stated; facere certiorē, to
acquaint, to inform.
 Cervix, ěcis, f. 3, *the neck*.
 Cervus, i, m. 2, *a hart or stag*.
 Cesso, ěre, ěvi, ětum, n. 1, *to*
cease, to delay.
 Ceu, adv. *as, as it were*.
 Charŕonea, æ, f. 1, *a Grecian*
town.
 Chamus, i, m. 2, *Ham, a man's*
name.
 Chanaan, ind. *Canaan, the name*
of a country.
 Christus, i, m. 2, *Christ the Sa-*
viour.
 Cĕbărium, i, n. 2, *food, provi-*
sions.
 Cĕbus, i, m. 2, *meat, food*.
 Cĕcăda, æ, f. 1, *a grasshopper*.
 Cĕcĕro, ěnis, m. 3, *a Roman*
orator.
 Cilicium, i, n. 2, *sackcloth*.
 Cinis, ěris, d. g. 3, *ashes*.

CLE.

COL

Circa, prep. *about, near.*
 Circūlus, i, m. 2, *a circle.*
 Circum, prep. *about, near.*
 Circumdo, dāre, dēdi, dātum, a. 1, *to put around, to inclose.*
 Circumligo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to tie about.*
 Circumstans, tis, pt. *standing about.*
 Circumsto, stāre, stīti, stītum, a. 1, *to stand around.*
 Circumtēgo, ēre, xi, ctum, a. 3, *to cover over.*
 Circumvēnio, ire, vēni, ventum, a. 4, *to deceive, to impose upon.*
 Circumvolito, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. *to fly around.*
 Circumspicio, ēre, exi, ectum, a. 3, *to look around.*
 Cīto, adv. comp. citius, *quickly, hastily.*
 Cītus, a, um, adj. *quick, swift.*
 Cīvilis, e, adj. *civil.*
 Cīvis, is, c. g. 3, *a citizen.*
 Cīvitas, ātis, f. 3, *a city, a state, the privileges of a citizen.*
 Clādes, is, f. 3, *a slaughter, defeat, overthrow, injury.*
 Clamans, tis, pt. *crying out.*
 Clamo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to cry out, to shout.*
 Clamor, ōris, m. 3, *a cry, a shout.*
 Clango, ēre, xi, ctum, a. 3, *to sound as with a trumpet.*
 Claritas, atis, f. 3, *brightness.*
 Clārus, a, um, adj. comp. clarior, us, *clear, bright, illustrious.*
 Classis, is, f. 3, *a fleet.*
 Claudius, i, m. 2, (Apollinaris,) *a grammarian of Carthage.*
 Claudio, ēre, si, sum, a. 3, *to shut.*
 Claudor, i, sus sum, pas. *to be shut or closed.*
 Clausus, pt. *shut, closed.*
 Clāvīcula, x, f. 1, *a tendril, or young shoot of a vine.*
 Clēmenter, adv. *kindly.*
 Clēmēntia, x, f. 1, *clemency.*

Clodius, i, m. 2, *the name of a Roman.*
 Clŷpeus, i, m. 2, *a shield, or buckler.*
 Coāctus, a, um, pt. from cogo, *compelled.*
 Cochlea, x, f. 1, *a cockle.*
 Codrus, i, m. 2, *a king of Athens.*
 Cæcus. See cæcus.
 Cælestis. See cælestis
 Cælum. See cælum.
 Cœna, x, f. 1, *supper, or dinner.*
 Cœnāculum, i, n. 2, *a parlour, or supper chamber.*
 Cœpi, isti, def. *I have begun, or I begin.*
 Cœptum, i, n. 2, *an enterprize.*
 Coërceo, ēre, ui, ūtum, a. 2, *to restrain.*
 Cōgītatio, ōnis, f. 3, *thought, consideration.*
 Cōgītātus, a, um, pt. *purposed, thought of.*
 Cogito, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to think.*
 Cognāta, x, f. 1, *a kinswoman.*
 Cognātus, i, m. 2, *a kinsman.*
 Cognītio, ōnis, f. 3, *knowledge.*
 Cognītus, a, um, pt. *known.*
 Cognoscendus, a, um, pt. *to be known.*
 Cognosco, ēre, nōvi, nītum, a. 3, *to know, to be acquainted with.*
 Cōgo, cogēre, cōēgi, cōāctum, a. 3, *to compel, to collect.*
 Cōgor, i, cōāctus sum, pass. *to be compelled.*
 Cohībeo, ēre, ui, ūtum, a. 2, *to restrain.*
 Colendus, a, um, pt. *to be worshipped.*
 Collachrŷmans, tis, pt. from
 Collachrŷmo, āre, āvi, ātum, *to weep or lament with others.*
 Collectus, a, um, p. *collected.*
 Collido, ēre, si, sum, a. 3, *to strike.*

CÔM

CON

Colligo, ěre, ěgi, ctum, a. 3, to <i>collect.</i>	Commōneo, ěre, ui, itum, a. 2, <i>to put one in mind, to advise, to warn.</i>
Collocatus, a, um, pt. <i>placed.</i>	Commōror, āri, atus sum, dep. <i>to tarry, to sojourn.</i>
Collōco, āre, āvi, atum, a. 1, to <i>place.</i>	Commōtus, a, um, pt. <i>moved.</i>
Collocor, āri, atus sum, pass. to <i>be placed.</i>	Commōveo, ěre, vi, tum, a. 2, to <i>move, to stir.</i>
Collōquor, i, quātus sum, dep. <i>to discourse, to converse with.</i>	Commōveor, ěri, motus sum, pass. <i>to be moved.</i>
Collum, i, n. 2, <i>the neck.</i>	Commūnis, e, adj. <i>common.</i>
Colo, ěre, ui, cultum, a. 3, to <i>cherish, to cultivate, to practice,</i> <i>to honour, to worship.</i>	Commūto, āre, āvi, atum, a. 1, <i>to change.</i>
Cōlor, ōris, m. 3, <i>colour.</i>	Compāro, āre, āvi, atum, a. 1, <i>to prepare, to procure.</i>
Cōlossus, i, m. 2, <i>a colossus, a</i> <i>great image.</i>	Compellans, tis, pt. <i>accosting.</i>
Columba, x, f. 1, <i>a dove.</i>	Compello, ěre, ūli, ulsum, a. 3, <i>to compel.</i>
Cōlumna, x, f. 1, <i>a pillar.</i>	Compello, āre, āvi, atum, a. 1, <i>to speak to, to call by name.</i>
Cōma, x, f. 1, <i>hair, leaves of trees.</i>	Compensor, āre, āvi, atum, to <i>compensate.</i>
Cēmēdo, edere or ēsse, ēdi, ēsum or estum, <i>to eat.</i>	Compērio, ěre, i, rtum, a. 4, to <i>find out, to discover.</i>
Cōmes, ĩtis, c. g. 3, <i>a companion.</i>	Compertus, a, um, pt. <i>convicted,</i> <i>found out.</i>
Cōmīter, adv. <i>pleasantly.</i>	Compesco, ěre, ui, sup. car. a. 3, <i>to restrain, to bound.</i>
Cōmītor, āri, atus sum, dep. and rarely pass. <i>to accompany, to</i> <i>follow.</i>	Complector, i, xus sum, dep. 3, <i>to embrace, to twine round.</i>
Commēmōro, āre, āvi, atum, a. 1, <i>to recollect, to mention.</i>	Compleo, ěre, vi, tum, a. 2, to <i>fulfil.</i>
Commendatio, ōnis, f. <i>commenda-</i> <i>tion.</i>	Compōno, ěre, sui, ĩtum, a. 3, <i>to regulate, to govern, to soothe.</i>
Commendo, āre, āvi, atum, a. 1, <i>to commend.</i>	Compositus, a, um, pt. <i>regulated,</i> <i>settled, formed.</i>
Commercium, i, n. 2, <i>commerce,</i> <i>intercourse.</i>	Comprehendo, ěre, di, sum, a. 3, <i>to take, to seize, to get posses-</i> <i>sion of, to comprehend.</i>
Commigro, āre, āvi, atum, a. 1, to <i>remove, to go from place to place.</i>	Comprehensus, a, um, pt. <i>taken,</i> <i>seized.</i>
Comminuo, āre, ui, ūtum, a. 3, <i>to crush, to destroy.</i>	Comprīmo, ěre, essi, ssum, a. 3, <i>to compress.</i>
Commissus, a, um, pt. from	Comprōbo, āre, āvi, atum, a. 1, <i>to prove, to approve, to applaud.</i>
Committo, ěre, misi, missum, a. 3, <i>to commit; committere pug-</i> <i>nam, to join battle.</i>	Compulsus, a, um, pt. <i>compelled,</i>
Commōde, adv. <i>conveniently.</i>	Concēdo, ěre, ssi, sum, a. 3, to <i>give, to grant.</i>
Commodatus, a, um, pt. <i>lent.</i>	
Commodo, āre, āvi, atum, a. 1, <i>to lend.</i>	
Commodum, i, n. 2, <i>profit, ad-</i> <i>vantage.</i>	

CON

Concentus, ūs, m. 4, *a concert of musick.*
 Concilio, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to procure.*
 Concipio, ēre, ēpi, tum, a. 3, *to conceive, to devise.*
 Concītatus, a, um, pt. *stirred up.*
 Concīto, āre, āvi, atum, a. 1, *to excite, to stir up.*
 Concītor, āri, atus sum, pass. 1, *to be excited or stirred up.*
 Conclāve, is, n. 3, *an inner parlour, or chamber.*
 Conclūdo, ēre, si, sum, a. 3, *to shut up, to inclose.*
 Conclūsus, a, um. pt. *shut up, inclosed.*
 Concordia, æ, f. 1, *concord.*
 Concordo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to agree, to unite.*
 Concors, dis, adj. *of one mind, united.*
 Conculco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to trample under foot.*
 Conculcatus, a, um, *trodden under foot.*
 Concūpisco, ēre, īvi, itum, n. 3, *to covet.*
 Concutio, ēre, ssi, ssum, a. 3, *to smite, to shake.*
 Condemno, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to condemn.*
 Condio, īre, īvi, itum, a. 4, *to embalm.*
 Condior, īrī, itus sum, pass. *to be embalmed.*
 Conditio, ōnis, f. 3, *condition.*
 Condo, ēre, īdi, itum, a. 3, *to build, to hide, to bury.*
 Condōno, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to pardon.*
 Condor, i, tus sum, *to be built, to be hidden, or buried.*
 Conducit, impers. *it conduces, it tends.*
 Condūco, ēre, xi, ctum, a. 3, *to conduct, to hire.*

CON

Confectus, a, um, pt. *spent, worn out.*
 Confēro, ferre, tūli, collatum, a. 3, *to bring, to betake, to bestow, to join; castra castris hostium conferre, to encamp directly opposite the enemy.*
 Confestim, adv. *immediately.*
 Confyicio, ēre, fēci, fectum, a. 3, *to make, to prepare, to grieve, to vex.*
 Confido, ere, fidi & fisus sum, n. 3, *to trust, to take courage.*
 Configo, ere, xi, ctum, a. 3, *to pierce, to wound.*
 Confirmatus, a, um, pt. *confirmed.*
 Confirmo, āre, āvi, atum, a. 1, *to confirm.*
 Confiteor, ēri, essus sum, dep. 2, *to confess.*
 Conflictus, ūs, m. 4, *a striking together.*
 Confodio, ēre, di, ssum, a. 3, *to stab, to pierce.*
 Confossus, a, um, part. *stabbed, pierced.*
 Confringo, ēre, ēgi, actum, a. 3, *to break.*
 Confundo, ēre, ūdi, ūsum, a. 3, *to confound.*
 Congeries, ēi, f. 5, *a heap, a pile.*
 Congēro, ēre, ssi, stum, a. 3, *to collect, to heap up.*
 Congrēgatio, ōnis, f. 3, *a company, a society.*
 Conjector, ōris, m. 3, *a soothsayer.*
 Conjectus, a, um, pt. *cast, thrown.*
 Conjicio, ēre, ēci, ectum, a. 3, *to cast.*
 Conjunctus, a, um, pt. *joined.*
 Conjungo, ere, xi, ctum, a. 3, *to join.*
 Conjux, ūgis, c. g. 3, *a wife, a husband.*
 Connecto, ēre, xi, & ui, xum, a. 3, *to connect.*
 Connector, i, xus sum, pass. *to be connected.*

CON

CON

Conor, āri, ātus sum, dep. <i>to endeavour.</i>	Conspiciātus, a, um, pt. <i>beholding, having seen.</i>
Conscendo, ēre, di, sum, a. 3, <i>to ascend.</i>	Conspicio, ēre, xi, tum, a. 3, <i>to behold.</i>
Conscientia, æ, f. 1, <i>conscience.</i>	Conspicior, i, ctus sum, <i>to be seen.</i>
Conscius, a, um, adj. <i>conscious.</i>	Conspicor, āri, atus sum, dep. <i>to see, to behold.</i>
Consēco, are, ui, ctum, a. 1, <i>to cut.</i>	Constans, tis, adj. comp. <i>constantior, sup. constantissimus, constant.</i>
Consecro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to consecrate.</i>	Constantia, æ, f. 1, <i>constancy.</i>
Consectus, a, um, pt. <i>cut.</i>	Consterno, ēre, strāvi, stratum, a. 3, <i>to cover over.</i>
Consēnesco, ēre, senui, incept. 3, <i>to grow old.</i>	Constituo, ēre, ui, ātum, a. 3, <i>to appoint, to ordain.</i>
Consensus, ūs, m. 4, <i>consent.</i>	Constitutio, ōnis, f. 3, <i>a constitution.</i>
Consentiens, tis, pt. <i>agreeing, united.</i>	Constitutus, a, um, pt. <i>placed, appointed.</i>
Consentio, īre, si, sum, <i>to agree, to unite.</i>	Consto, stāre, stīti, stītum, and stātum, n. 1, <i>to stop, to consist.</i>
Consequor, i, quutus, sum, dep. 3, <i>to follow.</i>	Constringo, ēre, xi, tum, a. 3, <i>to bind, to fasten, to tie up.</i>
Consēro, ēre, ui, ertum, a. 3, <i>to close, to join; conserere pugnam, conserere manum, to join battle.</i>	Constringor, i, ctus sum, pass. <i>to be fastened, to be intangled.</i>
Conservatrix, icis, f. 3, <i>a preserver, a protector.</i>	Construo, ēre, xi, ctum, a. 3, <i>to build.</i>
Consideo, ēre, sēdi, sessum, n. 2, <i>to sit down together.</i>	Consuesco, cēre, ēvi, ētum, and etus sum, n. & a. 3, <i>to use, to be accustomed.</i>
Considerātus, a, um, pt. <i>considered.</i>	Consuetudo, īnis, f. 3, <i>custom, practice, habit.</i>
Considēro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to consider.</i>	Consul, ūlis, m. 3, <i>a consul, a chief officer of the Romans.</i>
Consilium, i, n. 2, <i>counsel, design, purpose, plan.</i>	Consulo, ēre, ui, ultum, n. 3, <i>to provide, to consult.</i>
Consisto, ēre, stīti, stītum, n. 3, <i>to stop, to consist.</i>	Consulto, āre, āvi, ātum, f. 1, <i>to deliberate.</i>
Consolatio, ōnis, f. 3, <i>consolation</i>	Consultum, i, n. 2, <i>counsel.</i>
Consolor, āri, atus sum, dep. <i>to comfort.</i>	Consummātus, a, um, pt. <i>finished.</i>
Consortium, i, n. 2, <i>fellowship, participation.</i>	Consummo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to perfect, to finish.</i>
Conspectus, ūs, m. 4, <i>a sight, a view.</i>	Consumo, ēre, mpsi, mptum, a. 3, <i>to consume.</i>
Conspectus, a, um, pt. & adj. <i>discerned, conspicuous; comp. conspectior, us.</i>	Consumor, i, mptus sum, pass. <i>to be consumed.</i>
Consperso, ēre, si, sum, a. 3, <i>to sprinkle.</i>	

CON

COR

Consurgo, ěre, rexi, ectum, <i>to rise in token of respect.</i>	Convēnio, ĩre, vĕni, ventum, <i>p. 4, to assemble, to suit, to be adapted to, to agree with.</i>
Contamino, ěre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to contaminate, to defile.</i>	Convenit, imp. <i>it is suitable.</i>
Contectus, a, um, pt. <i>covered.</i>	Conventus, ās, m. 4, <i>a contract, an agreement.</i>
Contĕgo, ere, xi, ctum, <i>to cloak, to cover.</i>	Conversus, a, um, pt. <i>turned.</i>
Contemnendus, a, um, pt. <i>to be despised, contemptible.</i>	Converto, ěre, si, sum, a. 3, <i>to turn.</i>
Contemno, ěre, mpsi, mptum, a. 3, <i>to despise.</i>	Convertor, i, sus sum, pass. 3, <i>to be turned.</i>
Contemplātio, onis, f. 3, <i>contemplation.</i>	Conviciātor, ōris, m. <i>a reviler.</i>
Contemplativus, a, um, adj. <i>contemplative.</i>	Convivium, i, n. 2, <i>a feast.</i>
Contemplātus, a, um, pt. <i>viewing.</i>	Convōco, ěre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to assemble, to call together.</i>
Contemplor, ari, atus sum, dep. <i>to contemplate.</i>	Coōrior, ĩri, ortus sum, dep. 4, <i>to arise.</i>
Contemptus, a, um, <i>despised.</i>	Coōrtus, a, um, pt. <i>arising, having arisen.</i>
Contendo, ěre, di, sum & tum, a. 3, <i>to contend.</i>	Cōpia, æ, f. 1, <i>plenty.</i>
Contentus, a, um, adj. <i>contented.</i>	Cōpiæ, ārum, pl. f. 1, <i>forces, provisions.</i>
Contĕro, ěre, trīvi, trītum, a. 3, <i>to bruise.</i>	Cōram, prep. <i>before.</i>
Contīneo, ěre, ui, entum, a. 2, <i>to contain, to keep, to stay, to restrain.</i>	Corinthii, orum, m. 2, <i>the inhabitants of Corinth.</i>
Contīneor, eri, pass. <i>to be contained.</i>	Cōrinthus, i, f. 2, <i>the city Corinth.</i>
Contingo, ěre, ūgi, tactum, a. 3, <i>to happen, to befall.</i>	Cornu, indec, sing. pl. cornuā, n. 4, <i>a horn.</i>
Contīnuo, adv. <i>immediately.</i>	Corpus, ōris, n. 3, <i>the body.</i>
Continuus, a, um, adj. <i>continual.</i>	Correptus, a, um, pt. <i>seized.</i>
Contra, prep. <i>against, on the other hand.</i>	Corrĕgo, ere, exi, ectum, a. 3, <i>to correct.</i>
Contractus, a, um, pt. <i>collected, drawn together.</i>	Corrĕgor, i, ctus sum, pass. <i>to be corrected.</i>
Contraho, ěre, xi, tum, a. 3, <i>to collect, to draw together.</i>	Corrĕpio, ěre, ui, eptum, a. 3, <i>to seize.</i>
Contrārius, a, um, adj. <i>contrary, opposite.</i>	Corrĕpior, i, eptus sum, pass. 3, <i>to be seized.</i>
Contūmēlia, æ, f. 1, <i>contumely, scornful treatment.</i>	Corrōdo, ěre, si, sum, a. 3, <i>to gnaw.</i>
Convalesco, ěre, ui, ĩtum, incept. 3, <i>to flourish, to grow strong.</i>	Corrōsus, a, um, pt. <i>gnawed.</i>
Convēniebātur, pass. imp. <i>men came together.</i>	Corruo, ěre, ui, ūtum, <i>to sink down, to fall down.</i>
	Corrumpto, ěre, upi, ptum, a. 3, <i>to corrupt.</i>
	Corrumptor, i, ptus sum, pass. <i>to be corrupted.</i>
	Corruptus, a, um, pt. <i>corrupted.</i>

CUL

DAM

- Curtina, æ, f. 1, *a curtain, an oracle.*
 Corvus, i, m. 2, *a raven.*
 Costa, æ, f. 1, *a rib.*
 Cras, adv. *to-morrow.*
 Crassus, a, um, adj. comp. *crassior, dense.*
 Crassus, i, m. 2, *a rich Roman.*
 Crastinus, a, um, adj. *of to-morrow.*
 Crastinus, dies, *to-morrow.*
 Creator, ðris, m. 3, *a creator.*
 Crēber, bra, brum, adj. *frequent.*
 Crēdo, ēre, dīdi, dītum, a. 3, *to believe, to trust.*
 Crēdulus, a, um, adj. *credulous.*
 Creo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to create, to make.*
 Creor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be created, to be made.*
 Crescens, tis, part. *growing, lengthening.*
 Cresco, ēre, crēvi, crētum, n. 1, *to grow.*
 Crimen, īnis, n. 3, *a crime, a charge, an accusation.*
 Crinis, is, m. 3, *the hair.*
 Crūcio, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to torment.*
 Crūdēlis, e, adj. *cruel.*
 Crūdus, a, um, adj. *unripe.*
 Crus, uris, n. 3, *the leg.*
 Crusta, æ, f. 1, *a shell.*
 Cūbans, tis, pt. *lying down.*
 Cūbile, is, n. 3, *a bed, a nest, a den.*
 Cūbītus, i, m. 2, *a cubit, a measure of one foot and a half.*
 Cūbo, āre, cūbui, cūbītum, n. 1, *to lie down.*
 Cui, dat. sing. of *quis* or *qui.*
 Cuivis, flat, sing. of *quivis.*
 Culex, icis, m. 3, *a gnat.*
 Culmen, īnis, n. 3, *the top, a roof.*
 Culmus, i, m. 2, *a stalk.*
 Culpa, æ, f. 1, *fault, blame.*
 Culpo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to blame.*
 Cultus, ūs, m. 4, *worship, dress, shew, parade.*
 Cum, prep. *with*; adv. *when.*
 Cūmūlo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to fill, to load, to crown.*
 Cūmulātus, a, um, pt. *filled full, crowned*; comp. *cumulatior.*
 Cunctus, a, um, adj. *all.*
 Cuneus, i, m. 2, *a wedge.*
 Cūpīdītas, ātis, f. 3, *passion, ambition.*
 Cūpīdo, īnis, m. 3, *desire.*
 Cūpīdus, a, um, adj. *desirous, covetous*; comp. *cupidior.*
 Cūpio, ēre & īre, īvi, ītum, *to desire.*
 Cur, adv. *why.*
 Cūra, æ, f. 1, *care.*
 Cūriōse, adv. *curiously.*
 Cūriōsītas, ātis, f. 3, *curiosity.*
 Cūriōsus, a, um, adj. *curious.*
 Cūro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to take care.*
 Curriculum, i, m. 2, *a chariot.*
 Currītur, pass. imp. *there is a running.*
 Curro, ēre, cucurri, cursum, n. 3, *to run.*
 Currus, ūs, m. 4, *a chariot.*
 Cursus, ūs, m. 4, *a course.*
 Curvus, a, um, adj. *crooked*; (as a substantive) *a curve line.*
 Custōdio, īre, īvi, ītum, a. 4, *to guard.*
 Custos, ōdis, m. 3, *a keeper, a guardian.*
 Cygnus, i, m. 2, *a swan.*
 Cynicus, i, m. 2, *a Cynic philosopher.*
 Cyrus, i, m. 2, *a king of Persia.*

D

- Damno, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to condemn.*
 Damnor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be condemned.*
 Damnum, i, n. 2, *loss, injury.*

DEC

DEJ

Dari, datus sum, (from dor, not used) *to be given, to be enacted.*

Daturus, a, um, pt. *about to give.*

Datus, a, um, pt. *given, enacted.*

David, idis, m. 3, *David.*

De, prep. *of, from, concerning.*

Dea, x, f. 1, *a goddess.*

Deambulans, tis, pt. *walking.*

Deambulatio, are, avi, atum, n. 1, *to walk, to walk up and down.*

Dēheo, ēre, ui, itum, a. 2, *I ought, to owe.*

Dēbitum, i, n. 2, *a debt.*

Dēcēdo, ēre, ssi, ssum, n. *to depart, to withdraw.*

Dēcēm, adj. indec. *ten.*

Dēceō, ēre, cui, sup. car. n. *to become.*

Dēceptus, a, um, pt. *deceived.*

Decerno, ēre, crēvi, crētum, a. 3, *to decree, to decide, to judge.*

Dēcērpo, ēre, psi, ptum, a. 3, *to pluck, to gather.*

Dēcet, imp. *it becomes.*

Dēcīdo, ēre, idi, sup. car. n. 3, *to fall, to fall off. (de & cado.)*

Dēcīdo, ēre, di, sum, a. 3, *to cut off, to cut out. (de and cædo.)*

Dēcīpio, ēre, ēpi, ptum, a. 3, *to deceive.*

Dēcīpior, i. ptus sum, pass. *to be deceived.*

Dēclīnatio, ōnis, f. 3, *a going aside, an avoiding, a deviation.*

Dēclīno, are, avi, atum, a. & n. 1, *to shun, to avoid, to deviate.*

Dēcōro, are, avi, atum, a. 1, *to adorn, to honor.*

Dēcōrus, a, um, adj. *beautiful.*

Dēcresco, ere, crēvi, crētum, n. 3, *to decrease, to decay.*

Dēcumbens, tis, pt. *lying down, sitting down.*

Dēcumbo, ēre ūbui, itum, n. 3, *to lie down, to sit at table.*

Dēcuro, ēre, curri & cucurri, n. 3, *to run down, to run along.*

Dēcus, ōris, n. 3, *grace, honor.*

Dēcussans, tis, pt. *dividing crosswise, placing crosswise.*

Dēcusso, are, avi, atum, a. 1, *to divide crosswise.*

Dēdīco, are, avi, atum, a. 1, *to dedicate, to consecrate.*

Dēdignor, āri, atus sum, dep. *to disdain, to scorn.*

Dēdūco, ēre, xi, ctum, a. 3, *to bring back, to bring, carry away, persuade.*

Dēdūcor, cī, ctus sum, *to be brought back, to be persuaded.*

Deerratur, deerratum est, pass. impers. *men wander.*

Deerro, are, avi, atum, n. 1, *to wander, to go astray.*

Defatīgātus, a, um, pt. *wearied.*

Defatigo, are, avi, atum, a. 1, *to weary.*

Defatigor, āri, atus sum, pass. *to be wearied.*

Dēfectio, ōnis, f. 3, *a defect, an eclipse.*

Dēfectus, ūs, m. 4, *defect, want, an eclipse.*

Dēfendo, ēre, di, sum, a. 3, *to defend, to preserve.*

Defensor, ōris, m. 3, *a defender.*

Dēfero, ferre, tūli, lātum, a. 3, *to bring, to pay, to confer.*

Dēfervescō, ēre, fervi, & ferbui, inc. 3, *to grow cool, to abate.*

Dēficiens, tis, pt. *failing, eclipsed.*

Dēficio, ēre, ēci, ectum, n. 3, *to fail, to faint, to be eclipsed, to revolt.*

Dēfigo, ēre, xi, ctum, a. 3, *to fix, to plunge into.*

Dēfluens, tis, pt. *flowing.*

Dēfluo, ēre, xi, xum, a. 3, *to flow down, to glide away.*

Dēformis, e, adj. *deformed, ugly.*

Deinceps, adv. *hereafter, henceforth.*

Deinde, adv. *then, afterward.*

Dējicio, ēre, ēci, ectum, a. 3, *to cast down, to overthrow.*

DEN

DES

Dēlabor , i. psus sum, dep. <i>to slip, to fall.</i>	Dēpasco , ēre, pāvi, pastum, a. and n. 3, <i>to feed, to feed upon.</i>
Dēlapsus , a, um, pt. <i>fallen.</i>	Dēplōro , āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to lament, to deplore.</i>
Dēlecto , āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to delight.</i>	Dēpōno , ēre, sui, situm, a. 3, <i>to lay aside; se deponere, to humble one's self.</i>
Dēlector , āri, ātus sum, pass. <i>to be delighted.</i>	Dēporto , āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to carry, to convey, to carry away.</i>
Dēleo , ēre, ēvi, etum, a. 2, <i>to blot out, to destroy.</i>	Dēpositus , a, um, pt. <i>laid aside.</i>
Dēleor , ēri, etus sum, pass. <i>to be destroyed.</i>	Dēprēcor , āri, atus sum dep. <i>to beg, to intreat for.</i>
Dēlībēro , āre, āvi, ātum, <i>to liberate.</i>	Dēprehendor , i, nsus sum, pass. <i>to be discovered.</i>
Dēlīciæ , arum, pl. f. 1, <i>pleasures, delights.</i>	Dēprehendo , ēre, di, sum, a. 3, <i>to discover.</i>
Dēlictum , i. n. 2, <i>a fault, sin.</i>	Dēprīmo , ēre, essi, essum, a. 3, <i>to weigh down.</i>
Dēlīgo , ēre, ēgi, ectum, a. 3, <i>to choose.</i>	Dēprōmo , ēre, mpsi, ptum, a. 3, <i>to draw out, to bring forth.</i>
Dēlinquo , ere, līqui, lictum, n. 3, <i>to offend, to do wrong.</i>	Descendens , tis, pt. <i>descending.</i>
Delphīcus , a, um, adj. <i>belonging to Delphi.</i>	Descendo , ēre, di, sum, n. 3, <i>to descend, to go down.</i>
Delphin , Inis, 3, and delphinus, i, 2, m. <i>a dolphin.</i>	Descisco , ēre, īvi, n. 3, <i>to depart.</i>
Dēlūdo , ēre, si, sum, a. 3, <i>to deceive.</i>	Desertum , i, n. 2, <i>a desert.</i>
Dēmēntia , æ, f. 1, <i>folly, madness.</i>	Dēsēro , ēre, ui, tum, a. 3, <i>to forsake.</i>
Dēmēto , ēre, ssui, ssum, a. 3, <i>to reap, to cut down.</i>	Desidero , āre, āvi, ātum, <i>to desire.</i>
Demergo , ere, si, sum, a. 3, <i>to sink; applied to the sun, to set.</i>	Dēsīdia , æ, f. 1, <i>sluth, idleness.</i>
Demissus , a, um, pt. <i>let down.</i>	Dēsīgnātus , a, um, pt. <i>appointed, chosen.</i>
Dēmitto , ēre, si, ssum, a. 3, <i>to send down, to lower, to let down; demittere, &c. to fall.</i>	Dēsīgno , āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to mark out, to appoint.</i>
Dēmo , ēre, psi, ptum, a. 3, <i>to take away.</i>	Dēsīllo , īre, īvi, ultum, n. 4, <i>to alight, to leap down.</i>
Dēmonstro , āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to demonstrate.</i>	Dēsīno , ēre, ii & ivi, n. 3, <i>to cease.</i>
Dēmum , adv. <i>at length, indeed.</i>	Dēsīsto , ēre, tīti, n. 3, <i>to cease.</i>
Dēnārius , i, n. 2, <i>a Roman coin.</i>	Despērans , tis, pt. <i>despairing.</i>
Dēni , æ, a. adj. pl. <i>ten.</i>	Despērātio , ōnis, f. 3, <i>despair.</i>
Dēnīque , adv. <i>at last, finally.</i>	Despēro , āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to despair.</i>
Dens , tis, m. <i>a tooth.</i>	Despīcio , ēre, exi, ectum, a. 3, <i>to look down, to despise.</i>
Densus , a, um, <i>thick, dense.</i>	Destīnatus , a, um, pt. <i>appointed, destined, designed.</i>
Dēnuncio , āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to foretell, to denounce, to threaten.</i>	

DIF

DIS

Destīno, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to appoint, to destine.*

Destītuo, ere, ui, utum, a. 3, *to forsake, to desert.*

Destītuo, i, tus sum, pass. *to be forsaken.*

Destītūtus, a, um, pt. *forsaken.*

Dēsum, esse, fui, *to be wanting.*

Dēter, adj. *not in use*; comp. *detērior*, us, *worse*; sup. *deterrīmus*, *worst*.

Dētērius, adv. comp. *worse.*

Dēterreo, ēre, ui, ūtum, a. 2, *to deter, to affright, to dissuade.*

Dētractus, a, um, pt. *drawn off.*

Dētrāho, ēre, xi, tum, a. 3, *to take away, to draw off.*

Dētrahor, i, ctus sum, pass. *to be drawn off.*

Detrimentum, i, n. 2, *damage, injury.*

Dētrūdo, ēre, si, sum, a. 3, *to thrust.*

Deus, i, m. & f. 2, *GOD, a god or goddess, an oracle.*

Dēvictus, a, um, part. *conquered.*

Dēvinco, ēre vici, victum, a. 3, *to conquer.*

Dēvincor, i, ctussum, pass. *to be conquered.*

Dēvoro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to devour.*

Dextra, æ, f. 1, *the right hand.*

Dicens, tis, pt. *speaking.*

Dico, ēre, xi, ctum, a. 3, *to say, to speak.*

Dicor, i, ctus sum, pass. *to be said, to be spoken.*

Dictum, i, n. 2, *a word, a saying.*

Dies, diēi, 5, m. or f. *in the sing. in the pl. m. only, a day.*

Diffīcīlis, e. adj. com. ior, sup. *illimus, difficult.*

Diffīcīliter, **diffīcīlius**, adv. *with difficulty.*

Diffīcultas, atis, f. 3, *difficulty.*

Difido, ēre, sus sum, n. 3, *to distrust.*

Difido, ēre, di, fissum, a. 3, *to cleave, to divide.*

Dīgītus, i, m. 2, *a finger.*

Dignītas, atis, f. 3, *dignity.*

Dignosco, ēre, vi, tum, a. 3, *to discern, to distinguish.*

Dignoscor, i. pass. *to be discerned.*

Dignus, a, um, adj. *worthy.*

Dilabor, i, psus sum, dep. *to glide away, to flee away.*

Dilapsus, a, um, pt. *stealing away.*

Dilectus, a, um, pt. and adj. *beloved.*

Diligenter, adv. *diligently.*

Diligentia, æ, f. 1, *diligence.*

Dilīgo, ēre, xi, ctum, a. 3, *to love.*

Dilūvium, i, n. 2, *a flood.*

Dīmīco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to fight, to contend.*

Dīmīdium, i, n. 2, *the half of any thing.*

Dīmīdius, a, um, adj. *half.*

Dīmīssus, a, um, pt. *dismissed.*

Dīmītto, ēre, si, ssum, a. 3, *to dismiss, to let down, to loose.*

Dīmōveo, ēre, vi, tum, a. 2, *to stir, to disturb, to plough.*

Dinūmero, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to number, to count, to compute.*

Diōgēnes, is, m. 3, *a Cynic philosopher.*

Diōnysius, i, m. 2, *a tyrant of Sicily.*

Directus, a, um, pt. *directed.*

Dirigo, ēre, xi, ctum, a. 3, *to direct.*

Dirumpo, ēre, upi, ptum, a. 3, *to break, to burst.*

Dirumpor, i, ptus sum, *to be broken.*

Discēdo, ēre, ssi, sum. n. 3, *to depart.*

Discepto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to dispute, to debate.*

Discessio, onis, f. 3, *a departure.*

Discīplīna, æ, f. 1, *discipline.*

DO

Discipulus, i, m. 2, *a disciple, a scholar.*
 Disco, ěre, dĩdici, sup. car. a. 3. *to learn.*
 Discordia, æ, f. 1, *discord.*
 Dispensātor, ōris, m. 3, *a steward.*
 Dispōno, ere, sui, itum, a. 3, *to put in order, to spread, to distribute.*
 Dispōnor, i, situs sum, *to be placed in order.*
 Dispositus, a, um, pt. *placed in order.*
 Dissidium, i, n. 2, *strife, dispute.*
 Dissīpo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to dissipate, to banish.*
 Dissuādeo, ěre, si, sum, a. 2, *to dissuade.*
 Disternino, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to bound, to divide.*
 Distinguo, ěre, ui, nctum, a. 3, *to distinguish.*
 Distractus, a, um, pt. *distracted.*
 Distrāho, ěre, xi, tum, a. 3, *to separate, to distract, to draw asunder.*
 Distrahor, i, ctus sum, pass. *to be separated, to be drawn asunder.*
 Distribuo, ěre, ui, utum, a. 3, *to distribute, to divide.*
 Ditio, onis, f. 3. *rule, power.*
 Ditis, e. adj. comp. ditior us, sup. ditissimus, *rich.*
 Diu, adv. *long, a long time.* comp. diutius, sup. diutissime.
 Dīversōrium, i, n. 2, *an inn.*
 Dīves, itis, adj. *rich, wealthy.*
 Dīvido, ere, si, sum, a. 3, *to divide, to separate.*
 Divitiæ, arum, pl. f. 1, *riches.*
 Divinitus, adv. *from heaven, divinely.*
 Divinus, a, um, adj. *divine.*
 Do, dare, dedi, datum, a. 1, *to give; se dederunt in viam, went on their way; dare pœnas, to suffer punishment. See dari, pass.*

EDE

Dōceo, ěre, ui, ctum, a. 2, *to teach.*
 Dōceor, ěri, ctus sum, *to be taught.*
 Doctrīna, æ, f. 1, *learning.*
 Dōleo, ěre, ui, itum, n. 2, *to grieve, to be displeased, to suffer pain.*
 Dolor, oris, m. 3, *grief, pain.*
 Domesticus, a, um, adj. *domestic.*
 Domina, æ, f. 1, *a mistress.*
 Dominus, i, m. 2, *a master, a lord.*
 Domus, i, & ūs, f. 2 & 4, *a house, home; domi, (gen.) at home.*
 Donec, adv. *until.*
 Dono, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to give, to present.*
 Donum, i, n. 2, *a gift.*
 Dormiens, tis, pt. *sleeping.*
 Dormio, ire, ivi, tum, a. 4, *to sleep.*
 Dūbīto, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1, *to doubt, to hesitate.*
 Dubius, a, um, adj. *doubtful.*
 Ducenti, æ, a. adj. *two hundred.*
 Duco, cĕre, xi, ctum, a. 3, *to lead, to carry, to bring, to marry.*
 Dulcis, e. adj. comp. ior, sup. issimus, *sweet.*
 Dum, adv. *while.*
 Duo, æ, o, adj. pl. *two.*
 Duōdĕcim, adj. ind. *twelve.*
 Duplex, icis, adj. *double, twofold.*
 Duplīco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to double.*
 Duplīcor, ari, atus sum, pass. *to be doubled.*
 Duplus, a, um, adj. *double.*
 Dūrītia, æ, f. 1, *hardness.*
 Dūrus, a, um, adj. *hard.*

E

E, ex, prep. *of, from.*
 Ecce, adv. *lo! behold!*
 Edendus, a, um, pt. *to be eaten.*

EGR

Edico, ēre, xi, ctum, a. 3, *to declare, to decree.*
Edītus, a, um, pt. from **ēdo**, *published, uttered, born, descended.*
Edītus, a, um, adj. comp. editor, sup. editissimus, *high, lofty.*
Edo, ēre, dīdi, tum, a. 3, *to utter, to publish, to bring forth.*
Edor, i, itus sum, *to be brought forth.*
Edo, edēre or esse, ēdi, ēsum or estum, *to eat.*
Edūcatio, ōnis, f. 3, *education.*
Edūco, ēre, xi, ctum, a. 3, *to bring forth, to lead out, to educate.*
Educor, āri, atus sum, *to be educated.*
Effectus, ūs, m. 4, *an effect.*
Effēro, ferre, extūli, elatum (ex & fero) *to bring out, to raise, to extol.*
Effīcax, ācis, adj. *effectual, efficacious.*
Effīcio, ēre, feci, factum, a. 3, *to effect, to accomplish, to procure.*
Effīcior, i, ctus sum, pass. *to be affected.*
Efflo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to breathe out.*
Effugio, ēre, fūgi, ūtum, a. & n. 3, *to escape, to flee, to avoid.*
Effundo, ēre, fūdī, fūsum, a. 3, *to pour out.*
Egeo, ēre, ui, sup. car, n. 2, *to want, to need, to be destitute.*
Egēnus, a, um, adj. *needy, destitute.*
Egestas, ātis, f. 3, *poverty, indigence.*
Egit, perf. from **ago**.
Ego, mei, pron. 1, *I, myself.*
Egrēdiens, tis, *going out.*
Egrēdior, i, essus sum, dep. *to go out.*
Egrēgius, a, um, adj. *choice, excellent.*

EMI

Ejectus, a, um, pt. *cast out; e-jectus naufragio, shipwrecked.*
Ejīcio, ēre, ēci, ctum, a. 3, *to throw out, to thrust out, to cast out.*
Elābor, i, psus sum, dep. *to glide away, to pass away, to escape.*
Elapsus, a, um, pt. *escaped, passed away.*
Elatus, a, um, pt. & adj. *carried out, puffed up, lofty.*
Elēgans, tis, adj. *elegant.*
Elēgantia, æ, f. 1, *elegance.*
Elémentum, i, n. 2, *an element.*
Elēphantus, i, m. 2, *an elephant.*
Elīcio, cēre, cui, cītum, a. 3, *to draw out, to strike out.*
Elicior, i, pass. *to be drawn out, to be stricken out.*
Eliēzer, ēris, m. 3, *a man's name.*
Elīdo, ēre, īsi, īsum, a. 3, *to strike out, to force out.*
Elīdor, i, isus sum, pass. *to be forced out.*
Eligendus, a, um, pt. *to be chosen.*
Elīgo, ēre, lēgi, lectum, a. 3, *to choose.*
Eligor, i, ectus sum, pass. *to be chosen.*
Elis, Ydis, f. *a city in Peloponnesus.*
Elōquens, tis, pt. & adj. *eloquent.*
Eloquentia, æ, f. 1, *eloquence.*
Eluo, uēre, ui, ūtum, a. 3, *to wash, to wash off, to cleanse.*
Emendo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to amend, to correct.*
Emendor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be corrected.*
Emendus, a, um, pt. *to be bought.*
Emergo, ēre, rsi, rsam, n. 3, *to emerge, to rise up.*
Emīnens, tis, pt. & adj. *eminent, exalted, conspicuous.*
Emineo, ēre, ui, n. 2, *to be distinguished.*
Emissus, a, um, pt. *sent forth.*

ERR

Emitto, ēre, īsi, issum, a. 3, *to send forth.*
Emo, ēre, ēmi, mptum, a. 3, *to buy, to purchase.*
Emōrior, i, mortuus sum, dep. 3, *to die, to decay.*
En, adv. *lo! behold!*
Enarro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to relate, to tell.*
Enascor, ci, natus sum, dep. 3, *to grow, to spring from.*
Enato, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to swim out.*
Enim, conj. *for, indeed.*
Enitor, i, xus sum, dep. 3, *to strive, to bring forth.*
Enixus, a, um, pt. *having brought forth.*
Eo, ire, īvi, ītum, n. 4, *to go, to come, to proceed.*
Epāminondas, x, m. 1, *a noble Theban.*
Ephraïmus, i, m. 2, *a man's name, Ephraim.*
Epictētus, i, m. 2, *a stoick philosopher.*
Epīcūrus, i, m. 2, *a philosopher of Athens, who lived on bread and water, and placed the chief good in tranquillity.*
Epūlor, āri, atus, sum, dep. *to feast.*
Equa, x, f. 1, *a mare.*
Eques, ītis, c. g. 3, *a horseman, a knight.*
Equīdem, conj. *truly, indeed.*
Equus, i, m. 2, *a horse.*
Erectus, a, um, pt. & adj. *raised up, erect.*
Ereptus, a, um, pt. *seized.*
Ergo, conj. *therefore, then.*
Erigo, ēre, xi, ctum, a. 3, *to raise up, to erect.*
Erīpio, ēre, ui, ptum, a. 3, *to seize, to snatch, to take away.*
Erro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to mistake, to stray, to wander.*
Er̄or, ōris, m. 3, *error, mistake.*

EXC

Erūbesco, ēre, ubui, incept. 3, *to blush, to look red.*
Erūdio, ire, īvi, itum, a. 4, *to instruct.*
Erūdītio, ōnis, f. 3, *erudition, instruction.*
Erumpens, tis, pt. *bursting forth.*
Erumpo, p̄ere, rūpi, ruptum, n. & a. 3, *to break forth, to spring forth.*
Eruo, ēre, ui, ūtum, a. 3, *to uproot, to overthrow.*
Esāus, i, m. 2, *Esau.*
Esca, x, f. 1, *food, meat.*
Et, conj. *and, also.*
Etiam̄si, conj. *although.*
Etsi, conj. *though, although.*
Euntis, gen. from iens, pt.
Eurōpa, x, f. 1, *Europe, one of the four quarters of the world.*
Euphrātes, is, m. 3, *a river of Mesopotamia.*
Eva, x, f. 1, *Eve.*
Evādo, ere, si, sum, n. & a. 3, *to come out, to escape.*
Evāsūrus, a, um, pt. *about to escape, likely to become.*
Evēnio, ire, ēni, ntum, n. 4, *to occur, to happen.*
Eventus, us, m. 4, *an event, issue.*
Everto, ēre, si, sum, a. 3, *to overthrow, to overturn.*
Evito, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to avoid, to shun.*
Ex, prep. *out of, from, by.*
Exānīmatus, a, um, pt. *faint, lifeless.*
Exānīmo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to kill, to destroy.*
Exaudio, ire, īvi, itum, a. 4, *to hear, to regard.*
Exaudior, īri, itus sum, pass. *to be heard perfectly.*
Excandescens, tis, pt. *growing angry.*
Excandescō, ere, ui, incept. *to fall into a passion.*

EXH

Excēdo, ēre, ssi, ssum, n. 3, *to depart, to go out.*
Excellens, tis, pt. and adj. comp. ior, sup. issimus, *excelling, excellunt.*
Excello, ēre, ui, lsum, a. 3, *to excel.*
Excelsus, a, um, adj. *high, lofty.*
Exceptus, a, um, pt. *excepted, received.*
Excidium, i, n. 2, *ruin.*
Excīdo, ēre, pr. and sup. car. n. 3, *to fall out, to fall, to depart, to fail.*
Excīpio, ēre, ēpi, ptum, a. 3, *to except, to receive.*
Excīpior, i, ptus sum, pass. *to be excepted, to be received.*
Excītātus, a, um, pt. *excited, aroused, awakened.*
Excīto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to excite, to arouse.*
Exclamo, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1, *to exclaim.*
Exclūdendus, a, um, pt. *to be excluded.*
Exclūdo, ēre, si, sum, a. 3, *to exclude.*
Excūsatio, ōnis, f. 3, *excuse.*
Excūso, āre, āvi, atum, a. 1, *to excuse.*
Excūtio, ere, ssi, ssum, a. 3, *to shake off.*
Execrātus, a, um, pt. *accursed, execrated, cursing.*
Execror, āri, atus sum, dep. 1, *to execrate, to curse.*
Exedo, ēre, edi, esum, or estum, *to eat, to consume.*
Exemplum, i, n. 2, *example.*
Exeo, īre, īvi, itum, n. 4, *to go out, to come out.*
Exerceo, ēre, ui, itum, *to exercise.*
Exercitatio, onis, f. 3, *practice, exercise, use.*
Exercītus, ūs, m. 4, *an army.*
Exhaurio, īre, si, haustum, a. 4, *to exhaust, to empty.*

EXP

Exhaustus, a, um, pt. *exhausted.*
Exiens, euntis, pt. *from exeo, going out.*
Exigo, ēre, ēgi, actum, a. 3, *to exact, to require, to spend.*
Exīguus, a, um, adj. *small.*
Exilis, e, adj. *slender, thin, lean.*
Exīlium, i, n. 2, *exile, banishment.*
Exīmius, a, um, adj. *choice, distinguished, excellent.*
Exīmo, ēre, ēmi, emptum, a. 3, *to exempt, to take out.*
Exinde, adv. *thence.*
Existimatio, ōnis, f. 3, *reputation, esteem.*
Existīmo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to think, to esteem.*
Exītium, i, n. 2, *ruin, destruction.*
Exōrior, īri, ortus sum, dep. 4, *to arise.*
Expectatio, ōnis, f. 3, *expectation.*
Expecto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to expect, to wait or wish for.*
Expēdio, īre, īvi, itum, a. 4, *to prepare, to procure, to utter.*
Expēdit, imp: *it is expedient.*
Expello, ēre, puli, pulsum, a. 3, *to expel.*
Expellor, i, ulsus sum, pass. *to be expelled.*
Expergēfācio, ēre, fēci, ctum, a. 3, *to awaken.*
Expergefactus, a, um, pt. *awakened.*
Expergiscor, ci, rectus sum, dep. 3, *to awake.*
Experrectus, a, um, pt. *awakened.*
Expers, tis, adj. *void, destitute.*
Experimentum, i, n. 2, *experiment, trial, proof.*
Exerior, īri, rtus sum, dep. 4, *to try, to prove.*
Expetendus, a, um, pt. *to be sought.*
Expēto, ēre, īvi, itum, a. 3, *to desire, to seek.*

EXT

FAM

Expīrō, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, to <i>expire, to die.</i>	Extrēmus, a, um, adj. sup. from <i>exterus, the last, extreme.</i>
Explōrō, āri, āvi, ātum, a. 1, to <i>explore.</i>	Extruendus, a, um, pt. <i>to be built.</i>
Expōnō, ēre, sui, ūtum, a. 3, to <i>expose, to explain, to relate.</i>	Extruo, ēre, xi, ctum, a. 3, to <i>build, to erect.</i>
Exprīmo, cre, ssi, ssum, a. 3, to <i>express, to press, to squeeze.</i>	Extruor, i, ctus sum, pass. <i>to be built.</i>
Exprōbro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, to <i>upbraid, reproach; to charge or accuse.</i>	Exūbēro, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1, to <i>abound.</i>
Expugno, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, to <i>conquer, to take, to destroy.</i>	Exūlans, tis, pt. <i>living in exile.</i>
Excīndo, ēre, idi, scissum, a. 3, to <i>cut off, to cut down.</i>	Exūlo, āre, n. 1, to <i>be banished, to live in exile.</i>
Exsecror. See execror.	Exuvīa, ārum, pt. f. 1, <i>spoils, the cast skin of a snake, the skin of a beast.</i>
Exsiccatūs, a, um, pt. <i>dried up.</i>	
Exsicco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, to <i>dry up, to dry.</i>	
Exsiccor, āri, atus sum, pass. to <i>be dried up.</i>	
Exsolvo, ēre, vi, solūtum, a. 3, to <i>free, to fulfil, to pay.</i>	
Exspecto. See expecto.	
Extruendus. See extruendus.	
Extruo. See extruo.	
Extruor. See extruor.	
Extēdo, ēre, di, sum & tum, a. 3, to <i>extend, to stretch out.</i>	
Extensus, a, um, pt. <i>stretched out.</i>	
Extēnuo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, to <i>extenuate.</i>	
Externus, a, um, adj. <i>external, foreign, strange.</i>	
Exterreo, ēre, ui, ūtum, a. 2, to <i>affright.</i>	
Exterritus, a, um, pt. <i>affrighted.</i>	
Exterus, a, um, adj. <i>foreign, outward.</i>	
Extīmeo, ēre, ui, n. 2, to <i>dread.</i>	
Extīmesco, ēre, ui, inc. 3, to <i>fear, to be greatly afraid.</i>	
Extinctus, a, um, pt. & adj. <i>dead.</i>	
Extinguo, ēre, nxi, nctum, a. 3, to <i>extinguish, to put to death.</i>	
Extrābo, ēre, xi, ctum, a. 3, to <i>extract, to draw out.</i>	
	F
	Fāba, æ, f. 1, <i>a lean.</i>
	Fabrico, āre, āvi, ātum, to <i>make, to form.</i>
	Fabula, æ, f. 1, <i>a fable.</i>
	Fācies, ei, f. 5, <i>a face, form, appearance.</i>
	Facile, adv. <i>easily.</i>
	Facilis, e, adj. comp. <i>ior, sup. illimus, easy.</i>
	Fācio, ēre, fēci, factum, a. 3, to <i>do, to make, to grant, to value.</i>
	Factum, i, n. 2, <i>an action, a charge.</i>
	Facturus, a, um, pt. <i>about to do.</i>
	Factus, a, um, pt. <i>made, become.</i>
	Fācultas, ātis, f. 3, <i>permission, power.</i>
	Fallax, acis, adj. <i>deceitful.</i>
	Fallo, ēre, fēfelli, falsum, a. 3, to <i>deceive, to disappoint.</i>
	Falsus, a, um, adj. <i>false.</i>
	Falx, cis, f. 3, <i>a scythe, a sickle.</i>
	Fāma, æ, f. 1, <i>fame, report.</i>
	Fāmes, is, f. 3, <i>hunger, famine.</i>
	Fāmīlia, æ, f. 1, <i>a family.</i>
	Fāmīliāris, is, m. <i>a servant of a family, a friend.</i>
	Fāmīliāritas, ātis, f. 3, <i>familiarity, intimacy.</i>
	Fāmūla, æ, f. 1, <i>a maid servant.</i>

PES

Fāmulus, i, m. 2, *a man servant.*
Fascia, æ, f. 1, *a girdle.*
Fasciculus, i, m. 2, *a bundle.*
Fastigium, i, n. 2, *a top, a height, a noble or splendid accomplishment.*
Fātālis, e, adj. *fatal, fixed by fate.*
Fāteor, ēri, fassus sum, dep. 2, *to confess.*
Fātigatio, onis, f. 3, *weariness.*
Fātum, i, n. 2, *fate.*
Faucis, gen. f. 3, pl. fauces, faucium, *the jaws.*
Faustus, a, um, adj. *happy, propitious.*
Favens, tis, pt. *favouring.*
Fāveo, ēre, vi, fautum, a. & n. 2, *to favour.*
Favor, ōris, m. 3, *favour.*
Fāvus, i, m. 2, *a honey-comb.*
Fēcundus, a, um, adj. *fruitful.*
Fēlicitas, ātis, f. 3, *happiness.*
Felēs, is, f. 3, *a cat.*
Fēlix, teis, adj. *happy.*
Fēnestra, æ, f. 1, *a window.*
Fērens, tis, pt. *bearing.*
Fēra, æ, f. 1, *a wild beast.*
Fērendus, a, um, pt. *to be borne.*
Fēretrum, i, n. 2, *a bier, a tomb.*
Ferinus, a, um, adj. *brutal.*
Fērio, ire, pr. & sup. car. a. 4, *to smite.*
Fero, ferre, tūli, latum, a. 3, *to bear, to produce, to carry, to take away, to relate, to destroy.*
Fērocūlus, a, um, adj. *fierce, (used substantively) a fierce little creature.*
Fēror, fer-i, latus sum, pass. *to be carried, to be related.*
Ferrum, i, n. 2, *iron, steel.*
Fertilitas, ātis, f. 3, *fertility.*
Fessus, a, um, pt. *wearied; from fatiscor.*
Festinans, tis, pt. *hastening.*
Festino, āre, āvi, ātum, n. & a. *to make haste, to hasten.*

FLO

Festus, a, um, adj. *festal.*
Fictus, a, um, pt. & adj. *false, pretended.*
Ficus, i, & us, f. 2 & 4, *a fig, a fig-tree.*
Fidēlis, e, adj. *faithful.*
Fidenter, adv. *boldly, confidently.*
Fides, ēi, f. 5, *faith, trust; fidem habere, to give credit.*
Fiducia, æ, f. 1, *confidence.*
Fīgūra, æ, f. 1, *a figure, a form.*
Filia, æ, f. 1, *a daughter.*
Filius, i, m. 2, *a son.*
Filum, i, n. 2, *a thread.*
Fingo, ēre, inxi, ictum, a. 3, *to make, to form, to fashion, to pretend.*
Finis, is, c. g. 3, *an end, a boundary, a border.*
Fio, fieri, factus, sum, n. pass. *to be made, to become.*
Firmamentum, i, n. 2, *the firmament.*
Firmatus, a, um, pt. *strengthened, confirmed.*
Firmiter, firmitus, issime, adv. *firmly.*
Firmo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to confirm.*
Firmus, a, um, adj. *firm; comp. firmior, sup. firmissimus.*
Fiscella, æ, f. 1, *a basket.*
Flāgītium, i, n. 2, *a crime, guilt, infamy.*
Flāgīto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to demand.*
Flagrum, i, n. 2, *a whip, a scourge.*
Flamma, æ, f. 1, *a flame.*
Flecto, ēre, exi, exum, a. 3, *to bend, to turn, to persuade.*
Flens, tis, pt. *weeping.*
Fleo, ēre, vi, tum, a. 2, *to weep, to lament.*
Flo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to blow.*
Florens, tis, pt. *flourishing.*
Floreo, ēre, ui, n. 2, *to flourish.*
Flos, ōris, m. 3, *a flower.*

FRA

Floscūlus, i, m. 2, *a little flower, a blossom.*
 Fluctus, ūs, m. 4, *a wave.*
 Flucto, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1, *to flow, to float.*
 Flūmen, inis, n. 3, *a river, a stream.*
 Flūvius, i, m. 2, *a river.*
 Fædus, ēris, n. 3, *a covenant.*
 Fænum, i, n. 2, *hay.*
 Fōlium, i, n. 2, *a leaf.*
 Fons, tis, m. 3, *a fountain.*
 Fōrāmen, inis, n. 3, *a hole, a passage.*
 Fōras, adv. *abroad.*
 Fōre, fut. inf. of sum.
 Forem, es, et, def. *I might be.*
 Fōres, ium, pl. f. 3, *a door.*
 Fōris, adv. *without, from abroad.*
 Forma, æ, f. 1, *form, figure, beauty.*
 Formica, æ, f. 1, *an ant.*
 Formīdo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to fear, to dread.*
 Formīdo, inis, f. 3, *fear, dread.*
 Formo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to form.*
 Formosus, a, adj. comp. ior, sup. *issimus, fair, beautiful.*
 Forsan, adv. *perhaps.*
 Forsītan, adv. *perhaps.*
 Fortasse, adv. *perhaps.*
 Fōrte, adv. *by chance.*
 Fortis, e, adv. comp. ior, sup. *issimus, brave, valiant.*
 Fortīter, adv. *bravely.*
 Fortītūdo, inis, f. 3, *fortitude, bravery, courage, strength.*
 Fortuīto, adv. *accidentally.*
 Fortūna, æ, f. 1, *fortune.*
 Forum, i, n. 2, *a market place.*
 Fossa, æ, f. 1, *a ditch.*
 Fovea, æ, f. 1, *a pit.*
 Frænum, i, n. 2, pl. fræni, m. or fræna, n. *a bridle, a bit.*
 Fractus, a, um, pt. *broken.*
 Frano, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to biddle.*

FUL

Frango, ēre, frēgi, fractum, a. 3, *to break.*
 Frangor, i, ctus sum, pass. *to be broken.*
 Frāter, ris, m. 3, *a brother.*
 Fraudo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to defraud.*
 Fraus, dis, f. 3, *fraud, deceit.*
 Frendo, ēre, n. 3, and
 Frendeo, ēre, ui, n. 2, *to gnash or grind the teeth.*
 Frēquens, tis, adj. *frequent, in great numbers, in crowds.*
 Frēquenter, adv. *frequently.*
 Freius, a, um, adj. *relying upon.*
 Frīgīdus, a, um, adj. *cold.*
 Frīgus, ōris, n. 3, *cold.*
 Frondeo, ēre, ui, n. 2, *to put forth leaves, to bear leaves.*
 Frons, dis, f. 3, *the leaf of a tree.*
 Fructuosus, a, um, adj. *fruitful, bearing fruit.*
 Fructus, ūs, m. 4, *fruit.*
 Frūges, um, pl. f. 3, *fruits, corn, grain, a cake.*
 Frumentum, i, n. 2, *corn, wheat, grain.*
 Bruor, i, fructus or frūctus sum, dep. 3, *to enjoy.*
 Frustra, adv. *in vain.*
 Frustro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to disappoint, to deceive.*
 Frux, gis, f. 3, *fruit, corn.*
 Fūcātus, a, um, pt. *stained, painted.*
 Fūga, æ, f. 1, *flight, escape.*
 Fugax, ācis, adj. *fleeing.*
 Fugiendus, a, um, *to be avoided.*
 Fūgīens, tis, pt. *fleeing.*
 Fūgio, ēre, ūgi, tum, n. & a. *to flee, to shun, to avoid, to fly.*
 Fulgeo, ēre, lsi, lsum, n. 2, *to shine, to glitter.*
 Fulgētrum, i, n. 2, *a flash of lightning.*
 Fulgor, ōris, m. 5, *brightness.*
 Fulgur, ūris, n. 3, *lightning.*

GED

Fuligo, īnis, f. 3, *soot, smut, blackness.*
Fullo, ōnis, m. 3, *a fuller of cloth.*
Fulmen, inis, n. 3, *a thunder bolt.*
Fumans, tis, pt. *smoking.*
Fūmo, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1, *to smoke.*
Fumus, i, m. 2, *smoke.*
Funda, æ, f. 1, *a sling.*
Fundamentum, i, n. 2, *a foundation.*
Fundus, i, m. 2, *land, a farm, bottom.*
Fundo, ěre, ūdi, fūsum, a. 3, *to pour out, to yield, or produce.*
Fundor, i, fusus sum, pass. *to be routed, or overthrown.*
Fungor, i, nctus sum, dep. 3, *to execute, to discharge.*
Fūnus, ěris, n. 3, *a funeral.*
Fūriōsus, a, um, adj. *mad, furious.*
Fūro, ěre, pr. & sup. car. n. 3, *to rave, to rage.*
Furor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1, *to steal.*
Fūror, ōris, m. 3, *fury, rage.*
Furtum, i, n. 2, *theft.*
Fustis, is, m. 3, *a club.*
Futurus, a, um, pt. *future, about to be.*

G

Gālea, æ, f. 1, *a helmet.*
Gallia, æ, f. 1, *Gaul.*
Gallina, æ, f. 1, *a hen.*
Gallināceus, a, um, adj. *of a hen.*
Gallus, i, m. 2, *a cock.*
Gaudens, tis, pt. *rejoicing.*
Gaudeo, ěre, gāvīsus sum, n. 2, *to rejoice.*
Gaudium, i, n. 2, *joy, pleasure.*
Gedeon, ōnis, m. 3, *a man's name.*

GLO

Gelbōe, indec. *Gilboa.*
Gēlīdus, a, um, adj. *cold.*
Gemma, æ, f. 1, *a jewel, a bud.*
Gēmens, tis, pt. *groaning, complaining.*
Gēmītus, ūs, m. 2, *a groan.*
Gēmītus, us, m. 4, *a groan.*
Gēmo, ere, ui, itum, n. 3, *to groan, to complain.*
Gēna, æ, f. 1, *the cheek, the eyelid.*
Gēnērōsus, a, um, adj. comp. *ior, sup. issimus, generous, noble.*
Gēnitor, ōris, m. 3, *a father.*
Gēnītrix, icis, f. 3, *a mother.*
Gens, tis, f. 3, *a nation, a people.*
Gentilis, e, adj. *gentile, of the same nation or tribe.*
Gēnu, n. 4, indec. in the sing. pl. *genua, the knee.*
Gēnus, ěris, n. 3, *a race, a tribe, a family, a kind, gender.*
Geōmetria, æ, f. 1, *geometry.*
Geometricus, a, um, adj. *geometrical.*
Gerens, tis, pt. *bearing, carrying, performing.*
Germīno, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to bud.*
Gēro, ěre, ssi, stum, a. 3, *to bear, to perform, to exhibit; gerere, curam, to take care; gerere morem alicui, to comply with another's will.*
Gesto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to bear, to wear, to carry, to sustain.*
Gestus, a, um, pt. *carried, performed; res gestæ, great actions, exploits.*
Gigno, ěre, genui, itum, a. 3, *to beget.*
Glācies, ěi, f. 5, *ice.*
Glādius, i, m. 2, *a sword.*
Globus, i, m. 2, *a sphere.*
Glōria, æ, f. 1, *glory.*
Glorior, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1, *to glory, to boast.*

GUB

HIB

- Glōriōse, adv. *gloriously, vainly*.
 Glōriōsus, a, um, adj. *glorious, proud, vain-glorious*.
 Goliathus, i, m. 2, *Goliath, a man's name*.
 Gorgias, x, m. 1, *the preceptor of Isocrates*.
 Grācilis, e, adj. *slender, slim, lean, weak*.
 Grācūlus, i, m. 2, *a jackdaw*.
 Grādior, i, gressus sum, dep. to go, to advance.
 Grādus, us, m. 4, *a step, a degree, rank*.
 Grāci, orum, m. 2, *the inhabitants of Grecia, the Greeks*.
 Grāmen, īnis, n. 3, *grass*.
 Grammātica, x, f. 1, or Grammāticae, es, *grammar*.
 Grandis, e, adj. com. ior, sup. issimus, *great, large*.
 Grando, īnis, f. 3, *hail*.
 Granum, i, n. 2, *a grain*.
 Grātia, x, f. 1, *grace, favour, an acknowledgment*.
 Grātiae, ārum, pl. *thanks*; agere gratias, *to give thanks*.
 Grātis, adv. *freely, gratuitously*.
 Grātūlor, āri, atus sum, dep. 1, *to congratulate*.
 Grātus, a, um, adj. comp. gratior, sup. issimus, *grateful, pleasant, agreeable*.
 Grāvis, e, adj. comp. ior, sup. issimus, *heavy, severe, aggravated*.
 Grāvitas, ātis, f. 3, *gravity, weight*.
 Grāviter, adv. *greatly, severely*.
 Gregarius, a, um, adj. *common, of the ordinary kind*.
 Gressus, ūs, m. 4, *step, gait*.
 Grex, grēgis, m. 3, *a flock, a herd*.
 Grus, utis, c. g. 3, *a crane*.
 Gubernator, ōris, m. 3, *a governor, a pilot*.
- Gubernaculum, i, n. 2, *the helm of a ship*.
 Gustus, ūs, m. 4, *taste, relish*.
- H
- Hābendus, a, um, pt. *to be kept*.
 Hābens, tis, pt. *having, possessing*.
 Hābeo, ere, ui itum; a. 2, *to have, to possess; ita se res habet, thus it is*.
 Hābeor, eri, itus sum, passa. *to be had, to be treated*.
 Hābitō, āre, āvi, ātum, a. & n. 1, *to inhabit, to dwell*.
 Hābitūrus, a, um, pt. (from habeo) *about to have, or possess*.
 Hādus, i, m. 2, *a kid*.
 Hārens, tis, pt. *adhering, fastened*.
 Hāreo, ere, ai, sum, *to adhere*.
 Hāres, ādia, c. g. 3, *an heir*.
 Hāsito, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to hesitate, to stop, to delay*.
 Hāran, indec. *the name of a city*.
 Haudquāquam, adv. *by no means*.
 Haurio, īre, ai, sum & stum, a. 4, *to draw*.
 Hēbētatio, ōnis, f. 3, *the making dull, or blunt, dulness, dimness*.
 Hebræus, a, um, adj. *Hebrew; n. subs. a Hebrew or Jew*.
 Hēlēna, x, f. 1, *the wife of Menelaus, king of Sparta*.
 Heli, indec. *Elī, a man's name*.
 Herba, x, f. 1, *an herb, grass*.
 Hercūles, is, m. 3, *the son of Jupiter and Alcmæna*.
 Herus, i, m. 2, *a master*.
 Heu, int. *alas!*
 Hic, hæc, hoc, pron. *demon. this, he*.
 Hic, adv. *here, in this place*.
 Hicce, hæcce, hocce, *this, this very*.
 Hiems, ěmis, f. 3, *winter, a storm*.
 Hierōsōlĭma, x, f. 1, *Jerusalem*.

HUM

HIL

Hilarus, a, um, or **hilaris**, e, adj. *cheerful*.

Hilaritas, atis, f. 3.

Hinc, adv. hence, hinc & inde, *on each side*.

Hinnitus, ūs, m. 4, *a neighing*.

Hircus, i, m. 2, *a he goat*.

Hirundo, inis, f. 3, *a swallow*.

Hispania, æ, f. 1, *Spain*.

Historia, æ, f. 1, *history*.

Hoc, abl. from hic, *by so much*.

Hodie, adv. *to day*.

Homīcidium, i, n. 2, *man-slaughter, murder*.

Homo, inis, c. g. 3, *a man, a mortal*.

Honestas, atis, f. 3, *honesty*.

Honeste, adv. comp. ius, sup. issime, *honestly, honorably*.

Honestus, a, um, adj. comp. ior, sup. issimus, *honest, honorable*.

Hōnōro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to honor*.

Hōnos, & **honor**, ōris, m. 3, *honor, respect*.

Hora, æ, f. 1, *an hour*.

Hōrizōn, ontis, m. 3, *the horizon*.

Horreum, i, n. 2, *a granary*.

Hortor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1, *to advise, to exhort*.

Hortulus, i, m. 2, *a little garden*.

Hortus, i, m. 2, *a garden*.

Hospes, itis, c. g. 3, *a guest, a host*.

Hospitium, i, n. 2, *entertainment*.

Hostia, æ, f. 1, *a victim, a sacrifice*.

Hostilis, e, adj. *hostile*.

Hostilius, (Tullus) i, m. *a Roman king*.

Hostis, is, c. g. 3, *an enemy*.

Huc, adv. *hither, to this place*.

Hūmānus, a, um, adj. *human*.

Hūmērus, i, m. 2, *the shoulder*.

Hūmilis, e, adj. *humble, low, in a mean state or condition*.

Hūmilitas, atis, f. 3, *humility*.

Hūmo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *a bury*.

Hūmus, i, m. 2, *the ground*.

Humor, ōris, m. 3, *moisture, water*.

Hyems, ĕmis, f. 3, *winter, a storm*.

I

ibi, adv. *there, in that thing*.

ico, cēre, ci, ctum, a. 3, *to strike*.

icor, ci, ctus sum, pass. *to be stricken*.

ictus, a, um, pt. *stricken, wounded*.

Ictus, ūs, m. 4, *a stroke, a blow*.

Idcirco, conj. *therefore, on that account*.

Idem, eādem, Idem, pro. *the same*.

Idem, adv. *now and then, often*.

Ideo, conj. *therefore, for that reason*.

Iens, euntis, pt. *going*. (fr. eo.)

Igitur, conj. *therefore, then*.

Ignāvia, æ, f. 1, *sloth, idleness*.

Ignāvus, a, um, adj. *slothful, idle*.

Igneus, a, um, adj. *fiery, flaming*.

Ignis, is, m. 3, *fire, flame*.

Ignominia, æ, f. 1, *ignominy, disgrace, reproach*.

Ignōro, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1, *to be ignorant, not to know*.

Ignosco, cēre, nōvi, nōtum, a. 3, *to pardon, to forgive*.

Ignōtus, a, um, adj. *unknown*.

Ilias, adis, f. 3, *the Iliad, a poem of Homer*.

Ilia, ūm, pl. n. 2, *the flank, the bowels*.

Illeus, a, um, pt. *uninjured*.

Ilāturus, a, um, pt. *about to bring in*. (from infero.)

Ille, illa, illud, pro. rel. *he, she, thus, one, some one, the same*.

Illicitus, a, um, adj. *unlawful*.

IMP

Illinc, adv. *thence, on that side.*
 Illo, adv. *thither.*
 Illuc, adv. *thither.*
 Illūceo, ēre, xi, ctum, n. 2, *to shine upon, to dawn, to grow light.*
 Illūcesco, ēre, incep. 3. (idem.)
 Imāgo, īnis, f. 3, *an image.*
 Imbecilis, e, adj. *weak, feeble.*
 Imber, bris, m. 3, *a shower, rain.*
 Imītabilis, e, adj. *imitable.*
 Imītor, āri, atus sum, dep. 1, *to imitate, to resemble.*
 Immānis, e, adj. *huge, vast, cruel.*
 Immensus, a, um, adj. *immense, boundless, infinite.*
 Immīneo, ēre, ui, sup. car. n. 2, *to hang over, to await, to threaten.*
 Immīnuo, uere, ui, ūtum, a. 3, *to diminish, to impair.*
 Immīnuor, i, utus sum, pass. *to be diminished.*
 Immitto, ere, īsi, issum, a. 3, *to send in, or upon, to send forth.*
 Immōlandus, a, um, *to be sacrificed.*
 Immōlo, āre, āvi, atum, a. 1, *to sacrifice, to slay.*
 Immōlor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be sacrificed.*
 Immortalis, e, adj. *immortal.*
 Imo, conj. *yea, nay.*
 Impēdio, ire, ivi, itum, a. 4, *to hinder.*
 Impēditus, a, um, pt. *hindered, embarrassed.*
 Impendo, ēre, di, sum, v. 2, *to hang over, to threaten.*
 Impensa, x, f. 1, *expense, charge.*
 Impērans, tis, pt. *reigning.*
 Imperītus, a, um, adj. *ignorant.*
 Impērium, i, n. 2, *command, power, authority.*
 Impero, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to command, to order, to reign.*
 Impēto, ēre, īvi, itum, a. 3, *to invade, to attack.*
 Impētor, i, pass. *to be attacked.*

INC

Impētro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to obtain.*
 Impētus, ūs, m. 4, *attack, force, violence.*
 Inipiētās, ātis, f. 3, *impiety.*
 Impius, a, um, adj. *wicked.*
 Implacābilis, e, adj. *implacable.*
 Impleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum, a. 2, *to fill, to complete.*
 Impleor, ēri, ētus sum, pass. *to be filled.*
 Implīco, āre, cāvi & cui, catum & citum, a. 1 & 3, *to intangle.*
 Implīcor, āri, atus sum, pass. *to be intangled.*
 Imploro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to implore.*
 Impōno, nēre, sui, sītum, a. 3, *to put on, to impose.*
 Impossibīlis, e, adj. *impossible.*
 Improbe, adv. *wickedly.*
 Imprōbus, a, um, adj. *dishonest, wicked.*
 Imprōvisus, a, um, adj. *unexpected; de improvise, unexpectedly.*
 In, prep. *in, into, upon, toward.*
 Inambūlo, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1, *to walk about.*
 Inānis, e, adj. *vain, unavailing.*
 Inauris, is, f. 3, *an earring.*
 Incaute, adv. comp. *ius, sawarily.*
 Incautus, a, um, adj. *heedless, unwary.*
 Incēdo, ēre, essi, essum, n. 3, *to go, to walk, to come.*
 Incendium, i, n. 2, *a fire, burning, conflagration.*
 Incendo, ēre, di, nsum, a. 3, *to burn, to set on fire.*
 Incertus, a, um, adj. *doubtful.*
 Incīdo, ēre, īdi, āsum, n. 3, *to fall upon, to fall into, to happen, to arise. (in & cado.)*
 Incīdo, ēre, īdi, isum, a. 3, *to cut, to cut short, to lay aside. (in & cado.)*

IND

INF

Incipio, ēre, ēpi, ptum, a. 3, to <i>begin</i> .	Indico, ēre, xi, ctum, a. 3, to <i>proclaim, to ordain</i> .
Incito, are, āvi, ātum, a. 1, to <i>incite, to stir up, to encourage</i> .	Indicor, ci, ctus sum, pass. to <i>be proclaimed or ordained</i> .
Inclamo, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1, to <i>cry out</i> .	Indictus, a, um, pt. <i>proclaimed, ordained, prescribed</i> .
Includo, ēre, ai, sum, a. 3, to <i>include, to inclose</i> .	Indigeo, ēre, ui, sup. car. n. 2, to <i>want, to stand in need</i> .
Includor, i. sus sum, pass. to <i>be shut up</i> .	Indignans, tis, pt. & adj. <i>indignant, angry</i> .
Inclusus, a, um, pt. <i>shut up, inclosed</i> .	Indignatio, ōnis, f. 3, <i>indignation</i> .
Incola, x, c. g. 1, <i>an inhabitant</i> .	Indigne, adv. <i>indignantly</i> .
Incolo, ēre, ui, ultum, a. 3, to <i>inhabit</i> .	Indignitas, ātis, f. 3, <i>baseness</i> .
Incolūmis, e, adj. <i>safe, unhurt</i> .	Indignus, a, um, adj. <i>unworthy, base</i> .
Incolūmitas, ātis, f. 3, <i>safety</i> .	Indo, dere, dīdi, ditum, a. 3, to <i>put in, to give</i> .
Incommōdum, i, n. 2, <i>inconvenience, disadvantage</i> .	Indōcilis, e, adj. <i>intractable</i> .
Inconstans, tis, adj. <i>inconstant</i> .	Indoles, is, f. 3, <i>growth disposition</i> .
Incorruptus, a, um, adj. <i>uninterrupted</i> .	Indūco, ere, xi, ctum, a. 3, to <i>induce, to persuade, to prevail on</i> .
Incrēdibilis, e, adj. <i>incredible</i> .	Induo, uere, ui, ūtum, a. 3, to <i>put on, to cover</i> .
Incrēpo, āre, ui, itum, a. 1, to <i>chide</i> .	Induor, i, utus sum, pass. to <i>be clothed</i> .
Incumbo, ēre, cūbui, cūbitum, n. 3, to <i>lie down, to apply, to devote</i> .	Industria, x, f. 1, <i>industry</i> .
Incurvesco, ēre, incep. 3, to <i>bow down</i> .	Industrius, a, um, adj. <i>industrious</i> .
Incurvo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, to <i>bend</i> .	Indutus, a, um, pt. <i>clothed</i> .
Incurvor, āri, atus sum, pass. to <i>be bent</i> .	Ineo, Ire, Ivi & ii, Itum, to <i>go to, to enter upon</i> .
Incurvus, a, um, adj. <i>crooked</i> .	Ineptus, a, um, adj. comp. ior, <i>foolish</i> .
Incūso, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, to <i>accuse</i> .	Inerrans, tis, pt. adj. <i>fixed, unerring</i> .
Incūtio, ēre, ssi, ssum, a. 3, to <i>strike, to excite, to inspire</i> .	Inertia, x, f. 1, <i>indolence, sloth</i> .
Inde, adv. <i>thence, from that time, from that cause</i> .	Inexpertus, a, um, pt. <i>unexperienced, untried</i> .
Index, Icīs, c. g. 3, <i>a mark, a symptom</i> .	Inexpugnabilis, e, adj. comp. ior, <i>impregnable</i> .
Indīcium, i, n. 2, <i>a discovery, a sign, a token</i> .	Infans, tis, c. g. 3, <i>an infant</i> .
Indīco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, to <i>discover, to show, to declare, to betray</i> .	Infantulus, i, m. 2, <i>a little infant</i> .
	Infēlix, Icīs, comp. ior, adj. <i>unhappy</i> .

INO

Infernus, a, um, adj. *lying below, infernal.*
 Infero, ferre, tūli, illatum, to *bring in, to apply; inferre se, to advance.*
 Inferus, a, um, adj. comp. ior, sup. infimus, or Imus, *low.*
 Infestus, a, um, adj. *hostile, hated.*
 Infinitus, a, um, *infinite.*
 Infirmus, a, um, adj. comp. ior, *infirm, feeble, weak.*
 Inflo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, to *blow upon, to puff, to swell.*
 Infra, prep. *beneath.*
 Ingēnium, i. n. 2, *genius, capacity, disposition.*
 Ingens, tis, adj. *great, huge.*
 Ingēnuus, a, um, adj. *ingenuous, frank, liberal.*
 Ingrātus, a, um, adj. *ungrateful.*
 Ingrāvesco, ere, incept. 3, to *grow heavy, to increase.*
 Ingrēdior, i, ssus sum, dep. 3, to *go, to enter into.*
 Ingressus, a, um, pt. *entering.*
 Ingruo, ēre, ui, n. 3, to *invade, to assault violently.*
 Inhonestus, a, um, adj. *dishonest.*
 Inimicitia, æ, f. 1, *enmity.*
 Inimicus, a, um, adj. *unfriendly, hostile.*
 Inimicus, i, m. 2, *an enemy.*
 Iniquus, a, um, adj. *unjust, disadvantageous.*
 Initium, i, n. 2, *a beginning.*
 Injūria, æ, f. 1, *injury, wrong.*
 Injustus, a, um, adj. *unjust.*
 Innitor, i, xus or sus, dep. 3, to *lean on, to rest on.*
 Innixus, a, um, pt. *resting upon.*
 Innocens, tis, adj. *innocent.*
 Innocenter, adv. *innocently.*
 Innocentia, æ, f. 1, *innocence.*
 Innūmerābilis, e, adj. *innumerable.*
 Inopia, æ, f. 1, *want, poverty.*
 Inops, opis, adj. *poor, destitute.*

INS

Inquo, or inquam, is, it, v. def. *I say.*
 Insānus, a, um, adj. *insane, mad.*
 Inscribe, bēre, psi, ptum, a. 3, to *inscribe, to write in, or on.*
 Insector, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1, to *follow, to pursue, to reproach.*
 Insequor, i, sēcutus sum, d. 3, to *pursue, to persecute.*
 Inservio, īre, īvi, itum, n. 4, to *serve, to comply with, be subservient to.*
 Insīdens, tis, pt. *sitting upon.*
 Insīdeo, ēre, ēdi, essum, n. 2, to *sit upon, to rest on.*
 Insīdix, ārum, pl. f. 1, *a snare, snares, deceit, treachery, a lurking place.*
 Insīdior, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1, to *lie in wait, to ensnare, to deceive.*
 Insigne, is, n. 3, *a badge, a sign or token.*
 Insignis, e, adj. *remarkable, noble, beautiful.*
 Insīlia, īre, ui & ii, sultum, n. 4, to *leap in or upon.*
 Insimulo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, to *feign, to pretend, to accuse.*
 Insisto, ēre, stīti, stītum, n. 3, to *insist on, to urge.*
 Insolitus, a, um, adj. *unusual.*
 Insōno, āre, ui, n. 1, to *sound, to resound.*
 Inspecto, āre, freq. 1, to *examine.*
 Inspector, ōris, m. 3, *an observer.*
 Inspiciendus, a, um, pt. to *be seen, to be regarded, to be examined.*
 Inspicio, ēre, xi, ctum, a. 3, to *behold, to observe, to examine.*
 Instar, adv. *like.*
 Instītuō, ēre, ui, ūtum, a. 3, to *institute, to appoint, to educate.*
 Instītuor, i, ūtus sum, pass. to *be educated.*

INT

INV

Insto, āre, stīti, stītum, n. 1, *to urge, to pursue, to be at hand.*

Insum, esse, fui, futurus, n. *to be in.*

Insūper, conj. *moreover, above.*

Insurgitur, pass. impers. *there is a rising or insurrection, they rise.*

Insurgo, ēre, rexi, rectum, n. 3, *to rise up, to rise.*

Integer, gra, grum, adj. *whole, entire, sound.*

Integritas, ātis, f. 3, *integrity, honesty, sincerity.*

Intellectus, a, um, pt. *understood.*

Intelligo, ēre, exi, ectum, a. 3, *to understand, to perceive.*

Intelligor, i, ctus sum, pass. *to be understood.*

Intemperantia, æ, f. 1, *intemperance.*

Intempéries, ēi, f. 5, *intemperature.*

Intempestivus, a, um, adj. *unseasonable.*

Intentus, a, um, adj. *intent, eager.*

Inter, prep. *between*, (with a pronoun) *mutually, reciprocally, together.*

Intercido, ēre idi, āsum, n. 3, *to perish, to be lost, to decay.*

Intercludo, dēre, si, sum, a. 3, *to shut in.*

Intercludor, i, sus sum, pass. *to be shut in.*

Interdum, adv. *sometimes.*

Interclusus, a, um, pt. *shut in.*

Intērea, adv. *in the mean time.*

Intereo, ire, ivi & ii itum, n. 4, *to die, to perish.*

Intērest, impers. *it concerns.*

Interficio, ēre, ēci, ectum, a. 3, *to kill.*

Intērim, adv. *in the mean time.*

Intērīmo, ēre, ēmi, emptum, a. 3, *to kill.*

Interior, us, adj. *inner.*

Intērītus, us, m. 4, *ruin, destruction.*

Internus, a, um, adj. *internal.*

Interpōsitus, ūs, m. 4, *intervention.*

Interpres, etis, c. g. 3, *an interpreter.*

Interprētatio, onis, f. 3, *interpretation.*

Interprētōr, āri, atus sum, dep. *to interpret.*

Interrogō, āre, āvi, ātu n. a. 1, *to ask, to question, to demand.*

Interrogor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be asked.*

Intersum, esse, fui, futurus, *to be present, to interest, to be important.*

Intorqueo, ēre, rsi, tum, a. 2, *to hurl, to wrest, to turn, to win.*

Intra, prep. *within.*

Intrēpidus, a, um, adj. *undaunted.*

Intro, āre, āvi, atum, a. 1, *to enter.*

Intrōdūco, ēre, xi, tum, a. 3, *to introduce, to bring in.*

Intrōdūcor, i, ctus sum, pass. *to be brought in.*

Introëo, ire, ivi, itum, n. 4, *to go in, to enter.*

Intueor, ēri, ūtus sum, dep. 2, *to look upon, to behold.*

Intūmescens, tis, pt. *swelling.*

Intūmesco, ēre, incep. 3, *to begin to swell.*

Intus, adv. *within, inwardly.*

Inultus, a, um, pt. *unavenged.*

Invādo, ēre, si, sum, a. 3, *to invade, to attack.*

Invālesco, ēre, alui, n. 3, *to prevail, to increase.*

Invēnio, ire, vēni, ventum, a. 4, *to find, to invent, to discover.*

Invēnior, iri, ntus sum, pass. *to be found.*

Inventor, ōris, m. 3, *an inventor, a discoverer.*

IST

JUG

Invicem, adj. <i>mutually, one another.</i>	Ita, adv. <i>so, therefore.</i>
Invictus, a, um, pt. <i>invincible, unsubdued.</i>	Italia, x, f. 1, <i>Italy.</i>
Invideo, ēre, idi, isum, a. and n. 2, <i>to envy, to hate.</i>	Itaque, adv. <i>therefore.</i>
Invidia, x, f. 1, <i>envy, hatred, ill-nature.</i>	Iter, itineris, n. 3, <i>a journey.</i>
Invidus, a, um, adj. <i>envious.</i>	Iterum, adv. <i>again.</i>
Inviolatus, a, um, pt. <i>inviolated, unhurt.</i>	Ithāca, x, f. 1, <i>the country where Ulysses reigned.</i>
Invisus, a, um, pt. <i>unseen, hated, hateful.</i>	Itur, itum, est, pass. imp. <i>they go.</i>
Invito, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to invite, to allure.</i>	J
Invoco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to invoke, to call on.</i>	Jabes, indec. <i>the city Jabesh.</i>
Invius, a, um, adj. <i>pathless, inaccessible.</i>	Jācens, tis, pt. <i>lying, lying down.</i>
Ipsē, a, um, pro. <i>I, thou, he.</i>	Jāceo, ēre, ui, n. 2, <i>to lie.</i>
Ira, x, f. 1, <i>anger, wrath.</i>	Jacōbus, i, m. 2, <i>Jacob.</i>
Irācundia, x, f. 1, <i>passion, anger.</i>	Jāculum, i, n. 2, <i>a javelin.</i>
Irācundus, a, um, adj. <i>passionate, enraged, prone to anger.</i>	Jam, adv. <i>now, already.</i>
Irascor, i, atus sum, dep. 3, <i>to be angry.</i>	Jamdūdum, adv. <i>long ago, already.</i>
Irātus, a, um, <i>angry, provoked.</i>	Jānītor, ōris, m. 3, <i>a porter.</i>
Irrētio, ire, ivi, itum, a. 4, <i>to entangle, to ensnare.</i>	Japhetus, i, m. 2, <i>Japhet.</i>
Irrētītus, a, um, pt. <i>ensnared, intangled.</i>	Jejūnus, a, um, adj. <i>fasting, lean, empty.</i>
Irrideo, ēre, isi, isum, a. 2, <i>to deride.</i>	Jeroboāmus, i, m. 2, <i>Jeroboam.</i>
Irrigo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to water, to bedew.</i>	Joabus, i, m. 2, <i>Joab</i>
Irrītāmentum, i, n. 2, <i>an incitement.</i>	Jōnathas, x, m. 1, <i>Jonathan.</i>
Irrītus, a, um, adj. <i>vain, unavailing.</i>	Jordānis, is, m. 3, <i>Jordan, a river of Palestine.</i>
Irruo, ēre, ui, ūtum, a. 3, <i>to rush in, to run violently</i>	Josephus, i, m. 2, <i>Joseph.</i>
Irruptio, ōnis, f. 3, <i>an irruption.</i>	Josue, es, m. 1, <i>Joshua.</i>
Is, ea, id, gen. ejus, pro. <i>he, she, it.</i>	Jōvis, gen. from Jupiter.
Isaacus, i, m. 2, <i>Isaac.</i>	Jūbens, tis, pt. <i>ordering.</i>
Isrāēlīticus, a, um, adj. <i>Israelitish.</i>	Jūbeo, ere, ssi, ssum, a. 2, <i>to order, to command, to direct.</i>
Iste, ista, istud, gen. ius, <i>this, that, he.</i>	Jubeor, ēri, susses sum, pass. <i>to be ordered.</i>
	Jūcunde, ius, issime, adv. <i>pleasantly.</i>
	Jūcundītas, ātis, f. 3, <i>pleasure.</i>
	Jūcundus, a, um, adj. <i>pleasant.</i>
	Judas, x, m. 1, <i>Judah, the name of a man, also of a kingdom.</i>
	Jūdex, īcis, c. g. 3, <i>a judge.</i>
	Jūdicans, tis, pt. <i>judging.</i>
	Jūdicium, i, n. 2, <i>judgment.</i>
	Jūdico, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to judge, to think.</i>
	Juglans, dis, f. 3, <i>a walnut.</i>

LAC

LAU

Jungo, ēre, nxi, nctum, a. 3, *to join.*

Jūno, ōnis, f. 3, *the daughter of Saturn, and wife of Jupiter.*

Jūpiter, gen. Jovis, dat. Jovi, acc. Jovem, voc. Jupiter, ab. Jove, m. 3.

Jūro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to swear.*

Jus, juris, n. 3, *justice, equity, right.*

Jussum, i, n. 2, *a command.*

Jussus, a, um, pt. *commanded.*

Juste, adv. *justly.*

Justitia, æ, f. 1, *justice.*

Justus, a, um, adj. *just.*

Jūvĕnĭlis, e, adj. *youthful.*

Jūvĕnis, e, adj. *young; comp. junior, younger.*

Jūvĕnis, is, c. g. 3, *a young man.*

Jūventus, ūtis, f. 3, *youth.*

Jūvo, āre, āvi, ūtum, a. 1, *to help.*

Juxta, adv. *even, as, as well.*

Juxta, prep. *nigh, or near to.*

L

Labānus, i, m. 2, *Laban.*

Lābor, i, psus sum, dep. 3, *to slide, to glide, to pass away.*

Lābor, ōris, m. 3, *labour, hardship, trouble.*

Laborans, tis, pt. *labouring, oppressed; laborans luna, the moon in eclipse.*

Lābōriōsus, a, um, adj. *laborious.*

Lābōro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. & n. 1, *to labour, to be oppressed.*

Lācĕdæmōnī, orum, pl. m. 2, *the Lacedæmonians.*

Lācĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to tear in pieces, to rend.*

Lācessendus, a, um, pt. *to be attacked.*

Lācessitus, a, um, pt. *provoked.*

Lācesso, ēre, ssīvi & si, sītum, a. 3, *to provoke, to attack, to disturb.*

Lāchryma, or lācryma, æ, f. 1, *a tear.*

Lāchrymo, or lācrymo, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1, *to weep.*

Lætītia, æ, f. 1, *joy, cheerfulness.*

Lætor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1, *to rejoice.*

Lætus, a, um, adj. *joyful, rejoicing.*

Lāgēna, æ, f. 1, *a flagon, a bottle.*

Lāmentum, i, n. 2, *a lamentation.*

Lampas, ādis, f. 3, *a lamp, a torch.*

Lancea, æ, f. 1, *a spear.*

Lāniatus, a, um, pt. *rent, torn in pieces.*

Lānio, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to rend, to tear in pieces.*

Lānior, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be torn, or rent.*

Lanx, cis, f. 3, *a scale of a balance.*

Lāpillus, i, m. 2, *a little stone; (dimin. from lapis.)*

Lāpis, īdis, m. 3, *a stone.*

Lāqueus, i, m. 2, *a snare.*

Largior, īri, ītus sum, dep. 4, *to bestow, to grant.*

Lassitūdo, īnis, f. 3, *weariness.*

Lātebra, æ, f. 1, *a lurking place, a shelter, concealment.*

Lātens, tis, pt. *concealed.*

Lāteo, ēre, ui, itum, n. 2, *to be concealed, to lie hid.*

Lātīne, adv. *in Latin.*

Lātītūdo, īnis, f. 3, *latitude; breadth.*

Latrātus, ūs, m. 4, *a barking.*

Latro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to bark, to bark at.*

Latus, eris, n. 3, *the side, the waist.*

Lāvo, lavĕre & lavāre, lāvi, lōtum, lautum, and lavātum, a. 1, *to wash.*

Laudābĭlis, e, adj. *commendable, worthy of praise.*

Laudatio, ōnis, f. 3, *commendation.*

LEX

LOC

Laudātor, ōris, m. 3, <i>a commender.</i>	Libenter, adv. <i>willingly.</i>
Laudātus, a, um, pt. <i>praised, honourable.</i>	Līber, bri, m. 2, <i>a book.</i>
Laudo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to praise, to commend.</i>	Līber, ēra, erum, adj. <i>free.</i>
Laudor, āri, atus sum, pass. <i>to be praised.</i>	Lībērālis, adj. <i>liberal.</i>
Laurus, i & us, f. 2 & 4, <i>a laurel tree.</i>	Lībērālitās, ātis, f. 3, <i>liberality.</i>
Laus, dis, f. 3, <i>praise, commendation.</i>	Lībērātor, ōris, m. 3, <i>a deliverer.</i>
Lautus, a, um, adj. <i>elegant, sumptuous.</i>	Lībērātus, a, um, pt. <i>freed, delivered.</i>
Laxo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to loosen.</i>	Lībēre, adv. <i>freely; comp. ius, sup. errime.</i>
Laxor, āri, atus sum, pass. <i>to be unbound.</i>	Lībēri, ōrum, pl. m. 2, <i>children.</i>
Lectūlus, i, m. 2, <i>a little bed, a couch.</i>	Libero, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to deliver, to free, to acquit.</i>
Lēgātus, i, m. 2, <i>an ambassador, a lieutenant, a deputy.</i>	Lībertas, ātis, f. 3, <i>liberty.</i>
Lēgendus, a, um, pt. <i>to be read, to be gathered, to be chosen.</i>	Lībet, uit, imp. <i>it pleases.</i>
Lēgens, tis, pt. <i>reading.</i>	Lībīdo, īnis, f. 3, <i>lust, desire, passion, will.</i>
Lēgio, ōnis, f. 3, <i>a legion, consisting of 10 cohorts.</i>	Lībo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to taste, to pour out, to offer libations.</i>
Lēgo, ēre, i, etum, a. 3, <i>to read, to gather, to choose.</i>	Libra, æ, f. 1, <i>a balance.</i>
Lenimentum, i, n. 2, <i>ease, relief.</i>	Līceo, ēre, ui, itum, n. 2, <i>to be lawful.</i>
Lēnio, īre, īvi, ītum, a. 4, <i>to assuage.</i>	Līcet, ēbat, licuit, &c. imp. <i>it is lawful, you may.</i>
Lēnior, īri, ītus sum, pass. <i>to be assuaged, to be lessened.</i>	Līcet, conj. <i>although.</i>
Lēnis, e, adj. <i>soft, smooth, gentle.</i>	Līcītus, a, um, adj. <i>lawful.</i>
Lens, tis, f. 3, <i>a lentil.</i>	Lignātor, ōris, m. 3, <i>a wood-cutter.</i>
Leo, ōnis, m. 3, <i>a lion.</i>	Lignum, i, n. 2, <i>wood, a log, a piece of wood.</i>
Leōnīnus, a, um, adj. <i>of a lion.</i>	Līgo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to bind.</i>
Leontinus, i, m. 2, (Gorgias) <i>an orator of Sicily.</i>	Līlium, i, n. 2, <i>the lily.</i>
Leotychīdes, is, m. 3, <i>a Spartan king.</i>	Līnus, i, m. 2, <i>mud, clay.</i>
Lēvis, e, adj. <i>light, smooth.</i>	Līnea, æ, f. 1, <i>a line.</i>
Lēvitas, ātis, f. 3, <i>levity, lightness.</i>	Līnio, īre, īvi, itum, a. 4, <i>to anoint, to paint, to smear.</i>
Lēvo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to lighten, to raise up, to assuage, to allay.</i>	Lingua, æ, f. 1, <i>the tongue, language.</i>
Lex, lēgis, f. 3, <i>a law, a rule.</i>	Līquor, ōris, m. 3, <i>liquor, moisture.</i>
	Lis, litis, f. 3, <i>strife, contention.</i>
	Lītera, æ, f. 1, <i>a letter, an epistle.</i>
	Līteræ, ārum, pl. f. 1, <i>an epistle, learning.</i>
	Litus, (in the poets) littus, ōris, n. 3, <i>the shore, the sea-shore.</i>
	Lōco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to place.</i>

MAC

MAL

Lācor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be placed.*

Lōcuples, ētis, adj. *rich, abounding.*

Lōcus, i, m. 2, *a place*; pl. loci and loca; usquam loci, *anywhere.*

Longe, adv. *far, at a distance*; comp. longius, sup. longissime.

Longitūdo, īnis, f. 3, *length.*

Longus, a, um, adj. *long*; comp. ior, sup. issimus.

Lōquens, tis, pt. *speaking.*

Lōquor, qui, cūtus or loquātus sum, dep. 3, *to speak.*

Lōrica, æ, f. 1, *a breastplate.*

Lotus, a, um, pt. (from lavo) *washed.*

Lūcco, ēre, xi, ctum, n. 2, *to shine, to give light, to glitter.*

Luctus, ūs, m. 4, *grief, sorrow.*

Lūdibrium, i, n. 2, *scorn, derision.*

Lūdo, ēre, si, sum, a. 3, *to play, to sport.*

Lūdus, i, m. 2, *play, sport.*

Lūgeo, ēre, xi, tum, a. 2, *to mourn, to lament.*

Lūmen, īnis, n. 3, *light, brightness, a luminary.*

Lūna, æ, f. 1, *the moon.*

Luo, ēre, ui, uitum, a. & n. 3, *to suffer, to atone for, to expiate.*

Lūpus, i, m. 2, *a wolf, a pike.*

Lūsus, ūs, m. 4, *play, sport.*

Lūtum, i, n. 2, *clay, mud.*

Lux, lūcis, f. 3, *light, day*; prima luce, *at daybreak.*

Luxuria, æ, f. 1, *luxury.*

Lŷra, æ, f. 1, *a lyre, a harp.*

M

Macedones, um, pl. m. 3, *the inhabitants of Macedonia.*

Mācer, cra, crum, adj. *lean.*

Mācilentus, a, um, adj. *lean.*

Mactātus, a, um, pt. *killed, slain.*

Macte, voc. for nom. an exhortation, or commendation; macte animo, *go on with resolution.*

Macto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to slay.*

Mactor, āri, atus sum, pass. *to be slain.*

Macula, æ, f. 1, *a spot, a stain.*

Madianitæ, ārum, pl. m. 1, *the Midianites.*

Magi, orum, pl. m. 2, *a religious sect whose founder was Zoroaster.*

Māgis, adv. *more, rather.*

Māgistrātus, ūs, m. 4, *a magistrate, the power or office of a magistrate.*

Magnānimitas, ātis, f. 3, *magnanimity.*

Magnānimus, a, um, adj. *magnanimous, noble minded.*

Magnificentia, æ, f. 1, *magnificence.*

Magnificus, a, um, adj. *magnificent, splendid.*

Magnitūdo, īnis, f. 3, *magnitude, greatness, importance.*

Magnus, a, um, adj. comp. major, sup. maximus, *great, difficult.*

Majestas, ātis, f. 3, *majesty, dignity.*

Major, us, comp. from magnus, *greater, elder.*

Majōres, um, pl. m. *ancestors, elders.*

Māle, adv. *ill, badly, wickedly.*

Mālédico, ēre, xi, ctum, a. 3, *to reproach, to rail at, to curse.*

Mālédictum, i, n. 2, *railing.*

Mālédicus, a, um, adj. *railing.*

Mālēvōlus, a, um, adj. *malicious, envious.*

Mālītia, æ, f. 1, *malice.*

Mālo, malle, malui, irreg. *I had rather, I prefer.*

MED

MI

- Malum**, i, n. 2, *evil, wickedness*.
Malus, a, um, adj. *evil, wicked*.
Manasses, is, m. 3, *Manasseh*.
Mandatum, i, n. a *command*.
Mane, adv. *early in the morning*.
Maneo, ēre, si, sum, n. 2, *to remain*.
Manifestus, a, um, adj. *manifest, clear*.
Manipulus, i, m. 2, *a handful, a bundle*.
Manna, subs, indec. *mannu*.
Manūrus, a, um, pt. *that will abide*.
Mantica, x, f. 1, *a scrip, a wallet*.
Manus, ūs, f. 4, *the hand, a band; manum conserere, to engage in battle*.
Marcellus, i, m. 2, *a Roman general*.
Marcus, i, m. 2, *a prænomen or first name of many Romans*.
Mare, is, n. 3, *the sea*.
Marinus, a, um, adj. *of the sea, or ocean*.
Maritus, i, m. 2, *a husband*.
Mars, tis, m. 3, *the son of Jupiter and Juno, the god of war*.
Mater, tris, f. 3, *a mother*.
Materia, x, f. 1, *matter, materials*.
Matrimonium, i, n. 2, *marriage*.
Mature, adv. *early, quickly, in due time*.
Maturesco, ēre, incept. *to ripen*.
Maturus, a, um, adj. *ripe, mature*.
Maxilla, x, f. 1, *the jaw bone*.
Maxime, adv. *most of all, especially*.
Maximus, a, um, sup. from *mag-nus, greatest; maximus natus, eldest*.
Mecum, for cum me.
Medeor, ēri, dep. *to heal, to cure*.
Medicus, i, m. 2, *a physician*.
Meditor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1, *to meditate, to think upon*.
Mēdius, a, um, adj. *middle*.
- Mel**, mellis, n. 3, *honey*.
Melior, us, adj. comp. from *bonus, better, more excellent*.
Melius, adv. (comp. from *bene*) *better*.
Membrum, i, n. 2, *a member, or limb of the body*.
Mēmīni, defect. *to remember*.
Mēmōratu, abl. & ui, dat. m. 4, *remembrance, mention*.
Mēmōria, x, f. 1, *memory, remembrance*.
Mendacium, i, n. 2, *a falsehood, a lie*.
Mendax, ācis, adj. *false*.
Mens, tis, f. 3, *mind, disposition*.
Mensis, is, m. 3, *a month*.
Mentio, ōnis, f. 3, *mention*.
Mercātor, ōris, m. 3, *a merchant*.
Mentior, īri, itus sum, dep. 4, *to lie, to deceive*.
Mercēs, ēdis, f. 3, *wages, reward*.
Mercurius, i, m. 2, *Mercury, the messenger of the gods*.
Merceo, ēre, ui, itum, a. 2, *to deserve, to gain or earn*.
Mēreor, ēri, itus sum, d. *as mereo*.
Mergo, ēre, si, sum, a. 3, *to immerse, to sink, to overwhelm*.
Mergor, i, sus sum, pass. *to be immersed, to be overwhelmed*.
Mērito, adv. *deservedly*.
Mērītum, i, n. 2, *merit, desert*.
Mērītus, a, um, adj. *deserved*.
Mersus, a, um, pt. *immersed*.
Mērum, i, n. 2, *pure wine*.
Mesopotamia, x, f. 1, *a country of Asia between the Tigris and Euphrates*.
Messis, is, f. 3, *harvest*.
Mētor, īri, nus sum, a. 4, *to measure*.
Mētuo, ēre, ui, a. 3, *to fear*.
Mētuor, i, pass. *to be feared*.
Mētus, us, m. 4, *fear*.
Meus, a, um, pro. adj. *my, mine*.
Mi, mea, meum, voc. from *meus*.

MIS

MON

Miscē, āre, ui, sup. bar. n. 1, to
shine, to glitter.

Miles, ūtis, d, g. 3, a soldier.

Militans, tis, pt. serving, fight-
ing.

Milito, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, to
fight.

Mille & millia, pl. a thousand.

Milo, dūis, m. 3, (T. Annius,) a
native of Lanuvium, a friend
of Cicero, and defended by him
when charged with the murder
of Clodius.

Milvius, ii, or

Milvus, i, m. 2, a kite.

Mīnime, adv. least, least of all,
by no means.

Mīnimū, adv. little, at the least.

Mīnimus, a, um, adj. the least,
very small; minimus natus, the
youngest.

Mīnister, tri, m. 2, a servant.

Mīnistrā, æ, f. 1, a maid servant,
a handmaid.

Mīnistro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1,
to serve, to furnish or supply
with.

Mīnor, us, adj. comp. from par-
vus, less, inferior, younger.

Mīnor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1, to
threaten.

Minuo, uēre, ui, ūtum, a. 3, to
diminish, to abate.

Mīnus, adv. less, not at all.

Mīracūlum, i, n. 2, a miracle.

Mīrans, tis, pt. wondering.

Mire, adv. wonderfully.

Mīror, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1, to
wonder, to admire.

Mīrus, a, um, adj. wonderful.

Miscellaneous, a, um, adj. miscel-
laneous, mixed.

Misceo, ēre, cui, xtum, a. 2, to
mix, to mingle.

Misceor, ēri, xtus sum, pass. to
be mixed.

Misellus, a, um, adj. wretched,
pitiful, despicable.

Miser, ēra, ērum, adj. comp. ior,
sup. errimus, miserable, wretch-
ed.

Miserābilis, e, adj. unhappy, la-
mentable.

Misere, adv. miserably.

Misereor, ēri, rtus sum, d. 2, to
pity.

Miseret, imp. it pitieth, I am
sorry.

Miseria, æ, f. 1, misery, distress.

Missus, a, um, pt. sent, thrown.

Mithridātes, is, m. 3, a king of
Pontus.

Mitigātus, a, um, pt. mitigated,
appeased.

Mitis, e, adj. mild, meek; comp.
mitior, us.

Mitylēnæ, ūrum, pl. f. 1, Mity-
lene, the capital of the island of
Lesbos.

Mitto, ēre, isi, ssum, a. 3, to
send.

Mixtūra, æ, f. 1, mixture.

Mixtus, a, um, pt. mingled.

Mōbilitas, ātis, f. 3, motion, in-
constance, fickleness.

Mōdestia, æ, f. 1, modesty.

Mōdestus, a, um, adj. modest.

Mōdius, i, m. 2, a bushel.

Mōdus, i, m. 2, method, manner,
moderation.

Mœrens, tis, pt. grieving.

Mœreo, ēre, mœstus sum, n. 2,
to grieve, to lament.

Mœror, ōris, m. 3, grief, sorrow.

Mœstitia, æ, f. 1, sadness, sorrow.

Mōlestia, æ, f. 1, trouble, disquiet.

Mollis, e, adj. soft, smooth.

Mōlior, īri, itus sum, dep. 4, to
undertake, to attempt, to labour.

Mōnens, tis, pt. admonishing.

Mōneo, ēre, ui, itum, a. 2, to ad-
monish, to advise.

Moneor, ēri, itus sum, pass. to
be admonished.

Mōnitum, i, n. 2, admonition.

Mōnitus, a, um, pt. admonished.

MUN

Mons, tis, m. 3, *a mountain*.
 Montōsus, a, um, adj. *mountainous*.
 Mōnūmentum, i, n. 2, *a monument, a memorial*.
 Mōra, x, f. 1, *delay*.
 Morbus, i, m. 2, *disease*.
 Mōriens, tis, pt. *dying, expiring*.
 Mōrior, mōri & mōriri, mortuus sum, dep. 3, *to die*.
 Mōrītūrus, a, um, pt. *about to die*.
 Moror, āri, atus, dep. *to delay*.
 Mors, tis, f. 3, *death*.
 Mortālis, e, adj. *mortal*.
 Mortālis, is, m. 3, *a mortal, a man*.
 Mōrus, i, f. 2, *a mulberry tree*.
 Mos, mōris, m. 3, *a manner, a custom, morals; morem gerere, to comply with, to yield to*.
 Moses, is, m. 3, *Moses*.
 Mōveo, ēre, vi, tum, a. 2, *to move, to stir, to shake, to raise*.
 Mōveor, ēri, tus sum, pass. *to be moved*.
 Mox, adv. *shortly, soon after*.
 Mulcto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to fine, to punish*.
 Mulctor, āri, atus sum, pass. *to be punished*.
 Mūlier, ēris, f. 3, *a woman, a wife*.
 Multiplex, icis, adj. *manifold, consisting of many parts, various*.
 Multitudo, īnis, f. 3, *a multitude*.
 Multo, adv. *much, long*.
 Multum, adv. *much, exceedingly*.
 Multus, a, um, adj. *much*.
 Mūlus, i, m. 2, *a mule*.
 Mundus, i, m. 2, *the world*.
 Mūnimentum, i, m. 2, *a fortification, a defence*.
 Mūnio, īre, īvi, itum, a. 4, *to fortify, to secure, to strengthen*.
 Mūnior, īri, itus sum, pass. *to be fortified, to be secured*.
 Mūnītus, a, um, pt. *fortified*.

NAT

Munus, ēris, n. 3, *a gift, an office, an employment*.
 Murmūrātio, ōnis, f. 3, *a murmuring*.
 Mūrus, i, m. 2, *a wall*.
 Mus, mūris, m. 3, *a mouse*.
 Mūsa, x, f. 1, *a muse, a song*.
 Musca, x, f. 1, *a fly*.
 Mūsica, ōrum, pl. n. 2, *the science of music*.
 Musica, x, f. 1, &
 Mūsice, es, f. 1, *musick*.
 Muscūlus, i, m. 2, *a little mouse*.
 Mussito, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to mutter, to murmur*.
 Mūtatio, ōnis, f. 3, *change*.
 Mūtātus, a, um, pt. *changed*.
 Mūto, āre, ātum, a. 1, *to change*.
 Mūtor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be changed*.
 Mūtuo, are, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to borrow*.
 Mūtūus, a, um, adj. *mutual, reciprocal*.

N

Nactus, a, um, pt. from nanciscor, *having obtained, or acquired*.
 Næ, adv. *truly, really*.
 Nam, conj. *for, seeing that*.
 Namque, conj. *for, as for*.
 Nanciscor, ci, nactus sum, d. 3, *to find, to get, to obtain, to acquire*.
 Nans, tis, pt. *swimming*.
 Narro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to tell, to relate*.
 Narror, āri, atus sum, pass. *to be related*.
 Nascens, tis, pt. *rising, springing up*.
 Nascītūrus, a, um, pt. *about to be born*.
 Nascor, ci, nātus sum, d. 3, *to be born*.
 Nātālis, e, adj. *of one's birth*.

NEG

Natans, tis, pt. *swimming*.
 Natio, ōnis, f. 3, *a nation*.
 Nāto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. & n. 1, *to swim*.
 Nātu, abl. m. 4, *by birth*; natu major, *elder*; natu minor, *younger*.
 Nātūra, z, f. 1, *nature*.
 Nātus, a, um, pt. from nascor, *born*.
 Nātus, i, m. 2, *a son*.
 Nāvālis, e, adj. *naval*.
 Nāvīgans, tis, pt. *sailing*.
 Navigium, i, n. 2, *a ship, a vessel*.
 Nāvigo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to sail*.
 Nāvis, is, f. 3, *a ship*.
 Nāvīta, z & z, m. 1, *a sailor, a*
 Nauta, s, *mariner*.
 Nāvo, āre, a. 1, *to perform diligently, to exert*.
 Nāvus, a, um, adj. *diligent*.
 Naufrāgium, i, n. 2, *shipwreck, ruin*.
 Ne, adv. & conj. *not, that not, so as not*.
 Ne, interrog. *whether*.
 Nēbūla, z, f. 1, *a mist, a cloud*.
 Nec, conj. *nor, neither*.
 Nēcandus, a, um, pt. *to be slain*.
 Necdum, adv. *nor as yet*.
 Nēcessārius, a, um, adj. *necessary*.
 Nēcessārius, i, m. 2, *a friend, an acquaintance*.
 Nēcesse, adj. n. indec. *necessary*.
 Nēcessitas, ātis, f. 3, *necessity*.
 Necessitudo, ūnis, f. 3, *need, necessity, friendship, a near friend or relative*.
 Necne, adv. *or not*.
 Necnon, adv. *also*.
 Necto, ēre, xui & xi, xum, a. 3, *to knit, to tie, to bind*.
 Nedum, conj. *much less*.
 Nēfas, indec. *wickedness, a crime*.
 Neglectus, a, um, pt. *neglected*.
 Neglīgo, ēre, lexi, lectum, a. 3, *to neglect*.

NIM

Neglīgor, i, ctus sum, pass. *to be neglected*.
 Nēgo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to deny, to refuse*.
 Nēgor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be denied*.
 Nēgōtium, i, n. 2, *business, employment*.
 Nēmo, inis, c. g. 3, pl. car. *no one, nobody*.
 Nempe, adv. *indeed, truly, that is*.
 Nēmus, ōris, n. 3, *a wood, a grove*.
 Nēpos, ōtis, m. 3, *a grandson*.
 Nēquam, adj. indec. comp. nequior, sup. nequissimus, *vile, wicked, worthless*.
 Nēquando, adv. *lest at any time*.
 Nēquāquam, adv. *by no means*.
 Nēque, conj. *neither, nor*.
 Nēqueo, īre, īvi, ītum, n. 4, *I cannot, I am not able*.
 Nēquicquam, adv. *in vain*.
 Nēquis, qua, quid, pro. *lest any one, or thing*.
 Nēquiter, adv. comp. ius, sup. issime, *wickedly, basely*.
 Nēquitia, z, f. 1, *wickedness, guilt, lewdness, baseness*.
 Nesciens, tis, pt. *not knowing, ignorant*.
 Nescio, īre, īvi, ītum, n. 4, *to be ignorant, not to know*.
 Nēve, conj. *nor, neither*.
 Neu, conj. *nor, neither*.
 Neuter, tra, trum, pro. gen. ius, *neither, neither of the two*.
 Nex, nēcis, f. 3, *death, destruction*.
 Ni, conj. *unless, except*.
 Nīdus, i, m. 2, *a nest*.
 Nīger, gra, grum, adj. *black*.
 Nīhil, n. indec. *nothing, not at all*.
 Nīhīlōmīnus, adv. *notwithstanding*.
 Nīhilum, i, n. 2, *nothing*.
 Nīl, contr. for nihil, *nothing*.
 Nīlus, i, m. 2, *the river Nile*.
 Nīmpus, i, m. 2, *a cloud*.

NOR

Nīmīum, adv. *truly, certainly.*
 Nīmis, adv. *too much, too little.*
 Nīmīum, adv. *too much, exceedingly.*
 Nīmius, *too great, excessive.*
 Nisi, conj. *unless, except.*
 Nisus, i, m. 2, *a man's name.*
 Nītens, tis, adj. *shining, glittering.*
 Nītens, tis, pt. *endeavouring, striving.*
 Nīteo, ēre, ui, n. 2, *to shine, to glitter.*
 Nītīdus, a, um, adj. *neat, clean.*
 Nītōr, ōris, m. 3, *neatness, beauty.*
 Nītōr, ti, nixus & nīsus. sum, d. 3, *to endeavour, to labour.*
 Nīveus, a, um, adj. *of snow, snow white.*
 Nix, nīvis, f. 3, *snow.*
 No, nāre, nāvi, n. 1, *to swim.*
 Nōbīlis, e, adj. *noble, generous.*
 Nōbīlitas, ātis, f. 3, *nobility.*
 Nōbīlīto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to ennoble, to dignify.*
 Nōbis, dat. & abl. pl. of ego.
 Nōcens, tis, pt. & adj. *hurtful, gratty.*
 Nōceo, ēre, ui, ītum, a. 2, *to hurt.*
 Nōcītūrus, a, um, pt. *that will injure.*
 Noctu, monopt. abl. *in the night.*
 Nocturnus, a, um, adj. *of night.*
 Nōdus, i, m. 2, *a knot.*
 Noēmīus, i, m. 2, *Noah.*
 Nōlo, nonvis, nonvult, v. irreg. *to be unwilling.*
 Nōmen, īnis, n. 3, *a name, reputation.*
 Nōmīno, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to name, to call.*
 Nōn, adv. *not.*
 Nondum, adv. *not yet.*
 Nōne, adv. *not? whether or not?*
 Nonnībil, n. indec. *some, somewhat.*
 Nonnullus, a, um, adj. *some.*
 Nonnunquam, adv. *sometimes.*
 Nōrunt, contr. by syncope for *noverunt.*

NUN

Nos, nom. & acc. pl. *from ego.*
 Nosco, cere, nōvi, nōtum, a. 3, *to know.*
 Nosse, contr. for novisse.
 Noster, tra, trum, pro. *our, my.*
 Nōta, x, f. 1, *a note, a mark.*
 Nōtītia, x, f. 1, *knowledge.*
 Nōtus, a, um. pt. & adj. *known, remarkable.*
 Nōvem, adj. pl. indec. *nine.*
 Nōvissīme, adv. *lastly, last of all.*
 Nōvītas, ātis, f. 3, *newness, strangeness, novelty.*
 Nōvus, a, um, adj. *new.*
 Nox, ctīs, f. 3, *night.*
 Noxa, x, f. 1, *hurt, injury.*
 Nūbes, is, f. 3, *a cloud, a mist.*
 Nābo, ēre, psī, pta sum, nuptum, a. & n. 3, *to marry, to be married.*
 Nūdātus, a, um, pt. *exposed, stripped.*
 Nūdo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to make naked, to strip.*
 Nūdōr, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be stripped.*
 Nūdus, a, um, adj. *naked.*
 Nullus, a, um, adj. *no, none, nobody.*
 Num, adv. interrog. *whether or no?*
 Nūmen, īnis, n. 3, *will, power.*
 Nūmēro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to number.*
 Nūmērus, i, m. 2, *a number.*
 Nūmērōsus, a, um, adj. *numerous.*
 Nummus, i, m. 2, *money, a piece of money.*
 Numquid, adv. *whether?*
 Nunc, adv. *now, at present.*
 Nuncia, x, f. 1, *a female messenger.*
 Nunciātum est. imp. *news was brought, it was told.*
 Nunciātus, a, um, pt. *told, informed.*
 Nuncio, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to tell, to relate.*

Nuncior, āri, atus sum, pass. <i>to be told, to be related.</i>	Ohruo, uere, ui, utum, a. 3, <i>to overwhelm.</i>
Nuncius, i, m. 2, <i>a messenger.</i>	Obruo, i, utus sum, pass. <i>to be overwhelmed.</i>
Nunquam, adv. <i>never.</i>	Obscūro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to darken, to obscure.</i>
Nūper, adv. <i>late'y.</i>	Obscūrus, a, um, adj. <i>obscure.</i>
Nuptiā, ārum, pl. f. 1, <i>a marriage.</i>	Obsécro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to beseech.</i>
Nuptūrus, a, um, pt. <i>about to marry.</i>	Obséquium, i, n. 2, <i>submission, obedience.</i>
Nūrus, us, f. 4, <i>a daughter in law.</i>	Obséro, āre, a. 1, <i>to lock, to bar, to bolt.</i>
Nusquam, adv. <i>no where.</i>	Obséror, āri, atus sum, pass. <i>to be barred or fastened.</i>
Nūtans, tis, pt. <i>nodding, tottering.</i>	Observe, āre āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to observe.</i>
Nutrio, īre, īvi, itum, a. 4, <i>to nourish, to nurse.</i>	Observer, āri, atus sum, pass. <i>to be observed.</i>
Nutrītus, a, um, pt. <i>nourished.</i>	Obses, īdis, c. g. 3, <i>a hostage, a pledge.</i>
Nutrix, īcis, f. 3, <i>a nurse.</i>	Obsisto, tēre, stīti, stītum, n. 3, <i>to oppose, to resist, to hinder.</i>
Nūtus, ūs, m. 4, <i>a nod, will, pleasure.</i>	Obsto, stāre, stīti, stītum & stātum, n. & a. 1, <i>to oppose.</i>
Nux, nūcis, f. 3, <i>a nut, a nut tree.</i>	Obstūpesco, cēre, 3, inc. <i>to be amazed.</i>
O, int. o.	Obtēnēbro, āre, a. 1, <i>to darken, to overshadow.</i>
Ob, prep. <i>for, on account of.</i>	Obtestor, āri, ātus sum, d. 1, <i>to implore, to call, to witness.</i>
Obambulo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to walk about, to walk up and down.</i>	Obtīneo, ēre, ui, ntum, a. 2, <i>to obtain.</i>
Obdūco, ēre, xi, ctum, a. 3, <i>to draw, to bring over, to cover.</i>	Obumbro, āre, āvi, atum, a. 1, <i>to overshadow, to darken, to conceal.</i>
Obēdiens, tis, pt. & adj. <i>obedient.</i>	Obumbror, āri, atus sum, pass. <i>to be darkened, to be concealed.</i>
Obēdientia, æ, f. 1, <i>obedience.</i>	Obvēnio, īre, vēni, ventum, a. 4, <i>to come, to come to, to happen.</i>
Obeo, īre, vi, or ii, itum, n. 4, <i>to go to, to die; obiit supremum diem, he died.</i>	Obviam, adv. <i>in the way, to meet.</i>
Objīcio, ēre, ēci, ctum, a. 3, <i>to throw, to expose, to set before.</i>	Occāsis, ōnis, f. 3, <i>occasion, opportunity.</i>
Objīciōr, ci, ctus sum, pass. <i>to be exposed.</i>	Occīdens, tis, m. 3, <i>the west.</i>
Oblecto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to please, to delight.</i>	Occīdo, dēre, cīdi, cāsūm, n. 3, <i>to fall, to set, to go down, to droop, to die; (ob. & cado.)</i>
Oblītus, a, um, pt. <i>having forgotten, forgetful, forgetting.</i>	Occīdo, dēre, īdi, isum, a. 3, <i>to kill, to slay, to put to death.</i>
Oblīvio, ōnis, f. 3, <i>oblivion, forgetfulness.</i>	
Oblīviscor, ci, oblitus sum, dep. 3, <i>to forget.</i>	
Obrēpo, pēre, psi, ptum, n. 3, <i>to creep upon, to steal on.</i>	

OLI.

OPT

Occidō, di, sus sum, pass. <i>to be slain.</i>	Olīva, æ, f. 1, <i>an olive-tree, an olive.</i>
Occisus, a, um, pt. <i>slain.</i>	Oluscūlum, i, n. 2, <i>a small herb, a sallad.</i>
Occulte, occultius, occultissime, adv. <i>secretly, privately.</i>	Omittendus, pt. <i>to be omitted.</i>
Occultus, a, um, pt. & adj. <i>secret, hidden.</i>	Omitto, ēre, īsi, issum, a. 3, <i>to omit.</i>
Occumbo, bēre, ubui, ūbitum, n. 3, <i>to fall, to fall upon, to fall down.</i>	Omittor, ti, ssus sum, pass. <i>to be omitted.</i>
Occūpātus, a, um, pt. & adj. <i>busied, employed.</i>	Omnino, adv. <i>in all, wholly.</i>
Occūpo, āre, āvi, ātum, æ, 1, <i>to seize, to take possession of.</i>	Omnis, e, adj. <i>all, the whole.</i>
Occūpor, āri, ātus sum, pass. <i>to be seized.</i>	Oniger, gri, m. 2, <i>a wild ass.</i>
Occurrens, tis, pt. <i>meeting, appearing to.</i>	Onus, ōris, n. 3, <i>a burden.</i>
Occurro, rēre, ri & occurrit, rsum, n. 3, <i>to occur, to meet.</i>	Onero, āre, āvi, ātum, æ, 1, <i>to load.</i>
Ocrea, æ, f. 1, <i>a greave, a boot.</i>	Opēra, æ, f. 1, <i>work, labour.</i>
Octoginta, adj. indec. pl. <i>eighty.</i>	Opārio, ire, ui, rtum, æ, 4, <i>to cover, to hide, to conceal.</i>
Octōni, æ, a, adj. pl. <i>eights.</i>	Opārior, iri, rtus sum, pass. <i>to be covered.</i>
Oculus, i, m. 2, <i>an eye.</i>	Opertus, a, um, pt. <i>covered.</i>
Odi, isti, it, v. defect. <i>I hate.</i>	Opimus, a, um, <i>rich, fertile.</i>
Odiosus, a, um, adj. <i>hateful, hated.</i>	Opinio, ōnis, f. 3, <i>opinion.</i>
Odium, i, n. 2, <i>hatred.</i>	Opis, gen. Opem, acc. Ops, abl. f. 3, <i>power; Ops, pl. wealth.</i>
Odor, ōris, m. 3, <i>an odor, smell, perfume.</i>	Oportet, ēbat, imp. <i>it ought, he ought, it is proper, it must be.</i>
Odorātus, ūs, m. 4, <i>smell, the sense of smelling.</i>	Oppārior, iri, tus & itus sum, d. 4, <i>to wait, to tarry for.</i>
Offendo, dēre, di, nsum, æ, 3, <i>to offend, to displease, to find.</i>	Oppidum, i, n. 2, <i>a town, a city.</i>
Offendor, i, msus sum, <i>to be displeased.</i>	Opportūnus, a, um, adj. <i>seasonable, convenient.</i>
Offensa, æ, f. 1, <i>offense, displeasure.</i>	Oppōsitus, a, um, pt. & adj. <i>opposite, opposed.</i>
Offensio, ōnis, f. 3, <i>offence, dislike.</i>	Oppressus, a, um, pt. <i>oppressed.</i>
Offensus, a, um, pt. <i>offended.</i>	Opprimo, ēre, ssi, sum, æ, 3, <i>to oppress.</i>
Offēro, ferre, obtuli, oblatum, æ, 3, <i>to offer.</i>	Opprimor, i, ssus sum, pass. <i>oppressed.</i>
Officīna, æ, f. 1, <i>a workshop, a shop.</i>	Optābilis, e, adj. <i>desirable, eligible; comp. optabilior, us, more desirable.</i>
Olea, æ, f. 1, <i>an olive tree, an olive.</i>	Optandus, a, um, pt. <i>to be wished for.</i>
Olim, adv. <i>formerly, hereafter.</i>	Optime, adv. <i>best, very well.</i>
	Optimus, a, um, adj. sup. <i>from bonus, best, most excellent.</i>
	Optio, ōnis, f. 3, <i>option, choice,</i>

PAL

Opto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to wish, to choose.*
 Opus, ēris, n. 3, *a work, employment.*
 Opus, n. indec. *need, occasion.*
 Opus, adj. indec. *necessary.*
 Ora, æ, f. 1, *a coast, a border.*
 Orāculum, i, n. 2, *an oracle.*
 Oratio, ōnis, f. 3, *a speech, a discourse, eloquence.*
 Orātor, ōris, m. 3, *an orator.*
 Orbis, is, m. 3, *a globe, a circle; orbis terrarum, the earth.*
 Orbus, a, um, adj. *bereaved, destitute.*
 Ordo, ōnis, m. 3, *order, method, condition, rank, quality.*
 Oriens, tis, m. 3, *the east.*
 Oriens, tis, pt. *rising.*
 Orior, īri, ortus sum, dep. 4, *to arise.*
 Ornāmentum, i, n. 2, *an ornament.*
 Ornātus, a, um, pt. & adj. *adorned, elegant.*
 Orno, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to adorn, to embellish, to decorate.*
 Ornor, āri, atus sum, pass. *to be adorned.*
 Os, ōris, n. 3, *the mouth, the face.*
 Os, ossis, n. 3, *a bone.*
 Oscūlor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1, *to kiss.*
 Ostium, i, n. 2, *a door, an entrance.*
 Otium, i, n. 2, *idleness, leisure.*
 Ovīcūla, æ, f. 1, dim. *a little sheep.*
 Ovis, is, f. 3, *a sheep.*
 Ovum, i, n. 2, *an egg.*

P

Palestīna, æ, f. 1, *Palestine.*
 Pālātum, i, n. 2, *the palace, the taste.*
 Pālea, æ, f. 1, *chaff, straw.*
 Pallens, tis, pt. *pale, being pale.*
 Pallidus, a, um, adj. *pale.*

PAR

Pallium, i, n. 2, *a cloak, a mantle.*
 Palma, æ, f. 1, *the palm, the hand, a palm-tree.*
 Palmes, Ytis, m. 3, *the shoot of a palm-tree, a bough, or branch.*
 Palpīto, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1, *to palpitate, to beat.*
 Pālus, ūdis, f. 3, *a fen, a marsh.*
 Pālus, i, m. 2, *a pole or prop, a post or gallows.*
 Pampīnus, i, d. g. 2, *a vine leaf.*
 Pando, dēre, di, nsum, & passum, a. 3, *to open, to unfold, to display.*
 Pānis, is, m. 3, *bread.*
 Par, & pāris, e, adj. *equal.*
 Par, paris, n. 3, *a pair.*
 Pārābilis, e, adj. *easily procured.*
 Pārādisus, i, d. g. 2, *paradise.*
 Parandus, a, um, pt. *to be prepared or provided.*
 Parātus, a, um, *prepared, procured.*
 Parce, ius, issime, adv. *sparingly.*
 Parco, cēre, peperei & parsi, parsum & parsitum, a. 3, *to spare.*
 Parcus, a, um, adj. *sparing, frugal.*
 Pārens, tis, c. g. *a parent.*
 Parens, tis, adj. & pt. *obedient, appearing.*
 Pāreo, ēre, ui, itum, n. 2, *to obey, to be subject to, to appear.*
 Pārio, ēre & īre, peperī, partum, a. 3 & 4, *to bring forth, to beget, to produce.*
 Pārīter, adv. *equally.*
 Pārītūrus, a, um, pt. *ready to bring forth.*
 Pāro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to prepare, to produce.*
 Pāror, āri, atus sum, pass. *to be prepared or procured.*
 Pars, tis, f. 3, *a part, a place, a party.*
 Parsīmōnia, æ, f. 1, *parsimony, frugality.*

PAU

Parthus, i, m. 2, *a Parthian*.
 Partio, ire, i, v, itum, a. 4, *to divide*.
 Partus, a, um, pt. *begotten, produced, procured, prepared*.
 Partus, ūs, m. 4, *birth, offspring*.
 Parvūlum, adv. *very little*.
 Parvulus, a, um, adj. *very small; used substantively, an infant, a little boy or child*.
 Parvum, adv. *little*.
 Parvus, a, um, adj. *little, small*.
 Pārum, adv. *little, too little*.
 Pārumper, adv. *a little while*.
 Pasco, cēre, pāvi, pastum, a. 3, *to feed*.
 Pascor, ci, stus sum, pass. *to be fed*.
 Pascor, ci, stus sum, dep. *to feed*.
 Passim, adv. *every where*.
 Passio, ōnis, f. *passion, suffering*.
 Passus, ūs, m. 4, *a step, a pace; mille passuum, a mile*.
 Pastor, ōris, m. 3, *a shepherd*.
 Pastoralis, e, adj. *of shepherds, rural*.
 Pāteo, ēre, ūi, itum, n. 2, *to lie open, to be open*.
 Pāter, tris, m. 3, *a father, a senator*.
 Pātēra, x, f. 1, *a goblet*.
 Pāternus, a, um, adj. *of a father, paternal*.
 Pātiens, tis, pt. & adj. *suffering, patient*.
 Pātienter, adv. *patiently*.
 Pātientia, x, f. 1, *patience*.
 Pātor, ti, passus sum, dep. 3, *to suffer*.
 Patria, x, f. 1, *one's country*.
 Patrōnus, i, m. 2, *a patron*.
 Pauci, comp. pauciores, sup. paucissimi, adj. *few*.
 Paulatim, adv. *by little and little, by degrees*.
 Paulisper, adv. *a little while*.
 Paulo, adv. *a little*.
 Paulūlum, adv. *a little, very little*.
 Pauper, ēris, adj. *poor, needy*.
 Paupēries, ēi, f. 5, *poverty*.

PEN

Paupertas, ātis, f. 3, *poverty*.
 Pāvresco, ēre, inc. *to fear, to dread*.
 Pāvor, ōris, m. 3, *fear, dread*.
 Pax, pācis, f. 3, *peace*.
 Peccans, tis, pt. *sinning, offending*.
 Peccātor, ōris, m. 3, *an offender*.
 Peccātum, i, n. 2, *sin, fault, offence*.
 Peccātūrus, a, um, pt. *about to sin*.
 Pecco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. & n. 1, *to sin, to transgress, to offend*.
 Peccor, āri, atus sum, pass.
 Pectus, ōris, n. 3, *the breast*.
 Pēcūnia, x, f. 1, *money*.
 Pēcus, ōris, n. 3, *sheep, a flock of sheep*.
 Pēdum, i, n. 2, *a staff, a shepherd's crook*.
 Pejor, us, adj. comp. from malus, *worse*.
 Pejus, adv. comp. *worse*.
 Pēlāgus, i, n. 2, *the sea, the ocean*.
 Pellīcio, ēre, lexi, lectum, a. 3, *to entice, to allure*.
 Pellis, is, f. 3, *the skin*.
 Pello, lēre, pēpūli, pulsum, a. 3, *to drive away, to banish*.
 Pēlōponnēsiacus, a, um, adj. *of, or belonging to Peloponnesus*.
 Pendens, tis, pt. *hanging*.
 Pendeo, ēre, pēpendi, pensum, n. 2, *to hang, to be suspended, to be in suspense*.
 Pendo, ēre, pēpendi, pensum, a. 3, *to weigh, to value, to pay*.
 Pendor, i, pass. *to be valued*.
 Pēne, adv. *almost*.
 Penes, prep. *in one's power, with*.
 Pēnitus, adv. *within, wholly, perfectly*.
 Penna, x, f. 1, *a quill, a pen, a wing*.
 Penso, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to weigh, to supply, to make amends for*.

PER

PER

Per, prep. <i>by, in, through, during.</i>	Perficior, i, ctus sum, pass. <i>to be perfected, to be executed.</i>
Përactus, a, um, pt. <i>performed, finished.</i>	Perfidia, æ, f. 1, <i>perfidy.</i>
Përāgo, gëre, ěgi, actum, a. 3, <i>to perform, to finish.</i>	Pergens, tis, pt. <i>going on, pursuing.</i>
Përāgor, gi, ctus sum, pass. <i>to be finished.</i>	Pergo, gëre, perrexī, perrectum, n. 3, <i>to go, to go forward, to persist.</i>
Peragro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to wander over, to travel through.</i>	Përhībeo, ěre, bui, bītum, n. 2, <i>to say, to report.</i>
Percello, lëre, cūli & culsi, culsum, a. 3, <i>to strike, to smite.</i>	Përiculōsus, a, um, adj. <i>dangerous.</i>
Percieo, ěre, cīvi, cītum, a. 2, <i>to stir up, to disturb.</i>	Përicūlum, i, n. 2, <i>danger.</i>
Percio, ĩre, ĩvi, ĩtum, a. 4, <i>to stir up, to irritate.</i>	Përiens, euntis, pt. <i>perishing.</i>
Percītus, a, um, pt. <i>stirred up, irritated.</i>	Përimo, ěre, ěmī, emptum, a. 3, <i>to kill.</i>
Percipio, ěre, cēpi, ceptum, a. 3, <i>to perceive, to learn, to receive.</i>	Përimor, i, mptus sum, pass. <i>to be slain.</i>
Percontor, āri, atus sum, dep. 1, <i>to ask.</i>	Përinde, ad. as, <i>to as, equally.</i>
Perculsus, a, um, pt. <i>struck, smitten.</i>	Përitus, a, um, adj. <i>skillful, skilled; comp. peritior, sup. peritissimus.</i>
Percurro, rëre, ri & cucurri, cursum, a. & n. 3, <i>to run over.</i>	Përitūrus, a, um, pt. <i>ready to perish.</i>
Percussus, a, um, pt. <i>smitten.</i>	Perlūceo, ěre, n. 2, <i>to shine through, to be transparent, to be very clear.</i>
Percutio, tëre, cussi, cussum, a. 3, <i>to smite, to strike.</i>	Perlustro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to survey, to examine.</i>
Percūtior, ti, cussus sum, pass. <i>to be smitten.</i>	Permagnus, a, um, adj. <i>very great.</i>
Perdisco, cëre, dīdīci, a. 3, <i>to learn perfectly, to learn.</i>	Permitto, ěre, ĩsi, issum, a. 3, <i>to permāt, to suffer.</i>
Perdītus, a, um, pt. <i>lost, abandoned, corrupt.</i>	Permūtātus, a, um, pt. <i>changed, having changed.</i>
Perdo, dëre, dīdi, dītum, a. 3, <i>to lose, to destroy.</i>	Permūto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to change.</i>
Perdor, i, itus sum, pass. <i>to be lost, or destroyed.</i>	Pernīcies, ei, f. 5, <i>destruction, ruin.</i>
Përennis, e, adj. <i>continuing through the year, perpetual, lasting.</i>	Pernicior, us, adj. comp. <i>more destructive, swifter.</i>
Përeo, rīre, rīi, rītum, n. 4, <i>to perish, to die.</i>	Pernīciōsus, a, um, adj. comp. <i>ior, sup. issimus, destructive, ruinous.</i>
Perfectio, ōnis, f. 3, <i>perfection.</i>	Pernīcītās, ātis, f. 3, <i>swiftness.</i>
Perfectus, a, um, pt. <i>perfected, finished.</i>	Pernix, ĩcis, <i>swift, persevering.</i>
Perfero, rre, tūli, lātum, a. 3, <i>to bear, to carry.</i>	Pernoctātūrus, a, um, pt. <i>about to pass the night.</i>
Perficio, cëre, fēcī fectum, <i>to perfect, to execute, to accomplish.</i>	

PER

PLA

Pernocto, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1, <i>to pass the night, to lodge.</i>	Pervēnio, īre, ēni, ntum, n. 4, <i>to come to, to arrive at.</i>
Perpētuo, adv. <i>always, perpetually.</i>	Pervēnitur, impers. <i>they come.</i>
Perpētuous, a, um, adj. <i>perpetual.</i>	Perventum est, <i>they came.</i>
Perquam, adv. <i>very, very gladly.</i>	Pervigil, ilis, adj. <i>very vigilant.</i>
Perrexēro, subj. fut. of pergo.	Pes, pēdis, m. 3, <i>the foot.</i>
Persz, arum, pl. m. 1, <i>the Persians.</i>	Pessyme, adv. <i>very ill, very badly.</i>
Persēcūtus, a, um, pt. <i>pursuing, having pursued.</i>	Pessimus, a, um, sup. of malus, <i>very bad, the worst.</i>
Persēquor, qui, quutus sum, dep. 1, <i>to pursue.</i>	Pestis, is, f. 3, <i>a plague.</i>
Persisto, tēre, stīti, n. 3, <i>to persist.</i>	Pēto, tēre, tii & tivi, titum, a. 3, <i>to ask, to seek, to implore, to go to.</i>
Persolvo, vēre, vi, solūtum, a 3, <i>to pay fully, to perform, to discharge.</i>	Pētulantia, z, f. 1, <i>perverse-ness, obstinacy.</i>
Persōna, z, f. 1, <i>a person, character.</i>	Pharao, ōnis, m. 3, <i>Pharaoh.</i>
Perspectus, a, um, pt. <i>plainly seen.</i>	Phāretra, z, f. 1, <i>a quiver.</i>
Perspicācīter, ius, issime, adv. <i>plainly, clearly.</i>	Philippus, i. m. 2, <i>Philip.</i>
Perspicio, cēre, spexi, spectrum, a. 3, <i>to discern plainly, to distinguish.</i>	Philistai, orum, pl. m. 2, <i>the Philistines.</i>
Perspīcior, i. pass. <i>to be seen plainly.</i>	Philosophia, z, f. 1, <i>philosophy.</i>
Persto, stāre, stiti, stitum & statum, n. 1, <i>to persist, to persevere.</i>	Philosophus, i, m. 2, <i>a philosopher.</i>
Perstrēpo, pēre, n. 3, <i>to resound.</i>	Pictor, ōris, m. 3, <i>a painter.</i>
Persuādeo, ēre, si, sum, a. 2, <i>to persuade.</i>	Pictūra, z, f. 1, <i>a picture, painting.</i>
Pertāsus, a, um, pt. <i>weary.</i>	Pictus, a, um, pt. & adj. <i>painted.</i>
Pertīnācia, z, f. 1, <i>obstinacy, constancy, perseverance.</i>	Piētas, ātis, f. 3, <i>piety.</i>
Pertīnax, acis, adj. <i>obstinate, persevering.</i>	Pigeo, ēre, gui, n. 2, <i>to grieve, to be unwilling.</i>
Pertineo, ēre, ui, n. 2, <i>to pertain, to extend, to reach.</i>	Piget, imp. <i>it grieveth, it repenteth.</i>
Pertrāho, ēre, xi, ctum, a. 3, <i>to draw, to draw away.</i>	Pilōsus, a, um, adj. <i>hairy.</i>
Perturbatio, ōnis, f. 3, <i>perturbation, trouble.</i>	Pincerna, z, f. 1, <i>a butler, a cup-bearer.</i>
Perturbātus, a, um, pt. <i>disturbed.</i>	Pingo, gēre, nxi, ictum, a. 3, <i>to paint.</i>
Pervādo, ēre, si, sum, n. 3, <i>to pervade, to go through.</i>	Pinguis, e, adj. <i>fat, fruitful.</i>
	Pinus, i & us, f. 2 & 4, <i>a pine tree, a ship.</i>
	Piscātor, ōris, m. 3, <i>a fisherman.</i>
	Piscis, is, m. 3, <i>a fish.</i>
	Pistor, ōris, m. 3, <i>a baker, a miller.</i>
	Pius, a, um, adj. <i>pious, devout.</i>
	Pix, picis, f. 3, <i>pitch.</i>
	Plācātus, a, um, pt. <i>appeased.</i>
	Plāceo, cēre, ui, citum, n. 2, <i>to please.</i>
	Plācet, ebat, imp. <i>it pleaseth.</i>
	Plācīde, adv. <i>mildly, kindly.</i>
	Plācidus, a, um, adj. <i>mild, gentle.</i>

PON

Plāco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to appease, to conciliate.*
 Plācor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be appeased.*
 Plāga, æ, f. 1, *a blow, a plague.*
 Planctus, ūs, m. 4, *lamentation.*
 Plāne, adv. *plainly, truly.*
 Planta, æ, f. 1, *a plant, a shoot.*
 Plato, onis, m. 3, *an Athenian philosopher.*
 Plaudo, dēre, si, sum, a. 3, *to applaud.*
 Plausus, ūs, m. 4, *applause.*
 Plebs, ēbis, f. 3, *the common people.*
 Plēnus, a, um, adj. *full; pleno cursu, at full speed.*
 Plērīque, æque, aque, adj. pl. *the most, or greatest part, most men.*
 Plērūque, adv. *for the most part.*
 Flōrātiō, ōnis, f. 3, *a bewailing.*
 Plumbum, i, n. 2, *lead.*
 Plūrimum, adv. *very much; plurimum posse, to possess great power or influence.*
 Plūrimus, a, um, adj. *very much, very many.*
 Plus, adv. *more, better.*
 Plus, ūris, adj. *more.*
 Plūvia, æ, f. 1, *rain.*
 Pōcūlum, i, n. 2, *a cup.*
 Pœna, æ, f. 1, *punishment; dare pœnas, to suffer punishment; sumere pœnas, to inflict punishment.*
 Pœnīteo, ēre, ui, n. 2, *to repent.*
 Pœnitet, imp. *it repents.*
 Poëta, æ, m. 1, *a poet.*
 Pollīceor, ēri, ūtus sum, d. 2, *to promise.*
 Pollīcītus, a, um, pt. *having promised, promising.*
 Pompa, æ, f. 1, *pomp, a solemn shew.*
 Pomum, i, n. 2, *an apple.*
 Pondus, ūris, n. 3, *weight.*
 Pōno, nere, sui, situm, a. 3, *to put, to place, to lay aside; castrā ponere, to pitch a camp.*

POS

Pōnor, ni, situs sum, pass. *to be placed.*
 Pontus, i, n. 2, *a country of Asia Minor.*
 Pontus, i, m. 2, *the sea.*
 Poples, ūtis, m. 3, *the ham.*
 Pōpūlus, i, m. 2, *the people.*
 Pōpūlus, i, f. 2, *a poplar tree.*
 Porrīcio, cēre, ēci, ectum, *to reach out, to reach to, to give to.*
 Porrīgo, gēre, rexi, rectum, *to reach out, to reach to.*
 Porro, adv. *further, moreover.*
 Porta, æ, f. 1, *a gate.*
 Portans, tis, pt. *carrying, bearing.*
 Portendo, ēre, di, ntum, a. 3, *to forebode, to portend.*
 Porto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to carry.*
 Posco, cere, poposci, a. 3, *to ask, to beg, to demand.*
 Posītus, a, um, pt. *placed, situated.*
 Possīdeo, ēre, sēdi, sessum, a. 2, *to possess.*
 Possum, pōtui, posse, irreg. *I can, I am able.*
 Post, prep. *after, since, behind.*
 Post, adv. *after that, afterwards.*
 Postea, adv. *afterwards.*
 Postēri, orum, pl. m. 2, *posterity.*
 Postērītas, atis, f. *posterity.*
 Postērus, a, um, adj. *the next; comp. ior, ius, latter, worse; sup. postremus or posthumus, the last, the worst.*
 Posthac, adv. *hereafter.*
 Postis, is, m. 3, *a door post, a door.*
 Postpōno, nēre, sui, sītum, a. 3, *to postpone, to esteem less, to lay aside.*
 Postquam, adv. *after that, after.*
 Postrēmo, adv. *lastly.*
 Postridie, adv. *the next day, the day after.*
 Postūlans, tis, pt. *intreating.*
 Postūlātiō, ōnis, f. 3, *a demand, a request.*
 Postūlo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to demand, to request, to require.*

PRA

Pōtens, tis, pt. & adj. ior, issi-
mus, able, powerful.
Pōtentia, æ, f. 1, *power.*
Pōtestas, ātis, f. 3, *power, author-
 ity.*
Pōtior, Iri, itus sum, 4, *to possess,
 to enjoy, to gain.*
Pōtior, us, adj. comp. from potis,
more powerful, better, preferable.
Pōtissimum, adv. *chiefly.*
Pōtius, adv. comp. *rather.*
Pōto, āre, āvi, & potus sum,
 ātum & potum, a. 1, *to drink.*
Pōtus, us, m. 4, *drink.*
Præ, prep. *above, more than, in
 comparison with, through, or by
 reason of.*
Præbeo, ēre, ui, a. 2, *to afford,
 to give, to yield.*
Præbiturus, a, um, pt. *about to
 bestow.*
Præcēdo, ēre, cessi, cessum, a.
 3, *to go before, to precede.*
Præceps, cipītis, adj. *headlong,
 swift; in præceps (locum)
 headlong.*
Præceptum, i, n. 2, *a precept.*
Præcido, ēre, a. 3, *to cut off.*
Præcidor, i, ssus sum, pass. *to
 be cut off.*
Præcipio, pēre, cēpi, ceptum, a.
 3, *to command, to direct.*
Præcipue, adv. *especially, chiefly.*
Præcipuus, a, um, adj. *chief,
 principal.*
Præclārus, a, um, adj. *very bright,
 excellent, illustrious.*
Præco, ōnis, m. 3, *a crier, a he-
 rald.*
Præcludo, dēre, si, sum, a. 3, *to
 preclude, to close, to shut up.*
Præclūdor, di, pass. *to be shut
 up.*
Præclūsus, a, um, pt. *precluded,
 shut up.*
Præda, æ, f. 1, *a prey, plunder.*
Prædico, āre, a. 1, *to proclaim.*
Præditus, a, um, adj. *endued.*

PRA

Præeo, īre, īvi, itum, n. 4, *to go
 before.*
Præfectus, i, m, 2, *a chief, an offi-
 cer.*
Præfero, ferre, tūli, latum, a. 3,
to prefer, to carry before, to carry.
Præficio, ēre, fēci, fectum, a. 3,
to set over.
Prælium, i, n. 2, *a battle.*
Præmitto, tēre, īsi, missum, a. 3,
to send before.
Præmium, i, n. 2, *a reward.*
Præmonitus, a, um, pt. *forewarned.*
Prænoscō, cēre, nōvi, a. 3, *to
 foreknow.*
Præparatus, a, um, pt. *prepared.*
Præpāro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to
 preface.*
Præpōno, nēre, sui, situm, a. 3,
to set over, to prefer.
Præsāgio, īre, īvi, itum, a. 4, *to
 forebode, to foretel.*
Præscio, īre, īvi, itum, a. 4, *to
 foreknow.*
Præsens, tis, pt. *present.*
Præsēntia, æ, f. 1, *presence.*
Præsēpe, is, m. 3, *a stable, a stall.*
Præsertim, adv. *especially.*
Præsīdium, i, n. 2, *defence, pro-
 tection.*
Præstans, tis, pt. & adj. comp.
 ior, sup. issimus, *excellent, ex-
 celling.*
Præstat, imp. *it is better.*
Præsto, āre, stīti, stītum & stā-
 tum, n. 1, *to excel, to perform,
 to afford.*
Præstor, āri, pass. *to be afforded.*
Præsum, es, fui, n. *to be before,
 to govern, to be set over.*
Præter, prep. *beside, except.*
Prætereo, īre, īvi, & īi, itum, a.
 4, *to go on, to pass by, or be gone.*
Præteriens, euntis, pt. *passing by.*
Prætervehor, hi, ectus sum, 3, *to
 pass or sail by.*
Prætextum, i, n. 2, *a pretence, a
 pretext.*

PRO

Prātum, i, n. 2, *a meadow.*
 Prāvus, a, um, adj. *wicked, corrupt.*
 Praxīteles, is, m. 3, *a famous statuary.*
 Precātus, a, um, pt. *having prayed.*
 Prēcīs, ci, cem, ce, plur. *prēces, cum, cibus, f. 3, a prayer, an entreaty.*
 Prēcōr, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1, *to pray, to intreat, to bless.*
 Prēhēdo, ēre, di, nsum, a. 3, *to take, to seize.*
 Prēhendor, i, nsus sum, pass. *to be taken, or seized.*
 Prehensus, a, um, pt. *caught, seized.*
 Prēmo, mēre, ssi, ssum, a. 3, *to press; to oppress, to pursue or follow closely.*
 Prēmōr, i, ssus sum, pass. *to be weighed down, to be oppressed.*
 Prētiōsus, a, um, adj. *precious.*
 Prētium, i, n. 2, *price, a bribe.*
 Prīmātus, ūs, m. 4, *priority, first rank, preeminence.*
 Prīmo, adv. *first.*
 Prīmōgenītus, a, um, pt. *first born.*
 Prīmum, adv. *first, in the first place.*
 Prīmus, a, um, adj. *first, best; prima lux, the dawn of day, or day break.*
 Princeps, īpis, adj. *first, chief.*
 Princeps, īpis, m. 3, *a prince, a chief.*
 Principium, i, n. 2, *a beginning.*
 Prior, us, adj. comp. *former.*
 Priscus, a, um, adj. *old, ancient.*
 Pristīnus, a, um, adj. *ancient, former.*
 Prius, adv. *before, sooner.*
 Priusquam, adv. *before that, before.*
 Pro, prep. *for, instead of, on account of.*
 Pro, prob. inter. *O, oh.*

PRO

Pröbe, adv. *well.*
 Pröbo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to prove, to try, to approve.*
 Probōr, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be proved.*
 Probrum, i, n. 2, *reproach, wrong, wickedness, disgrace.*
 Probus, a, um, adj. *honest, virtuous.*
 Pröcēdo, ēre, ssi, ssum, n. 3, *to go out.*
 Pröclīvis, e, adj. comp. ior, *inclined.*
 Pröcul, adv. *far, far off.*
 Pröcumbo, ēre, ūbui, ūbītum, n. 3, *to lie down, to recline.*
 Procurrens, tis, pt. *advancing, running out.*
 Procurro, ēre, ri, rsum, n. 3, *to advance, to run out.*
 Prödeo, īre, īvi or īi, ītum, n. 4, *to go forth.*
 Prödīgium, i, n. 2, *a prodigy.*
 Prödītōr, ōris, m. 3, *a betrayer, a traitor.*
 Prödo, dēre, dīdi, dītum, a. 3, *to betray.*
 Pröduco, ēre, xi, ctum, a. 3, *to produce, to bring forth.*
 Pröfecto, adv. *indeed, truly.*
 Pröfectus, a, um, pt. *gone, departed.*
 Pröfero, rre, tūli, latum, a. 3, *to produce, to bring out, to utter.*
 Pröfīcio, cēre, ēci, ctum, n. 3, *to profit, to avail.*
 Pröfīciscor, i, ctus sum, dep. 3, *to go, to proceed.*
 Pröfiteor, ēri, fessus sum, dep. 2, *to profess.*
 Proflīgātus, a, um, pt. *overthrown.*
 Proflīgo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to defeat, to overthrow.*
 Proflīgor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be defeated, or overthrown.*
 Profluens, tis, pt. *flowing, flowing by.*

PRO

Profluo, uēre, xi, uxum, n. 3, *to flow down, to flow.*
 Profundo, ēre, ūdi, ūsum, a. 3, *to pour out, to shed abundantly.*
 Profundus, a, um, adj. *deep.*
 Profusus, a, um, pt. & adj. *lavish, profuse, poured out.*
 Progenies, ēi, f. 5, *progeny.*
 Progrēdior, i & iri, ssus sum, d. 3, *to go out, to advance.*
 Progressus, a, um, pt. *going out.*
 Prōhibeo, ēre, ui, itum, a. 2, *to forbid, to hinder.*
 Prohibeor, ēri, itus sum, pass. *to be forbidden.*
 Prōhibitus, a, um, pt. *forbidden; used substantively, a thing forbidden.*
 Proinde, adv. *therefore.*
 Projicio, ēre, ēci, ctum, a. 3, *to throw away, to throw, to cast.*
 Prōles, is, f. 3, *a race, offspring.*
 Promiscuus, a, um, adj. *promiscuous.*
 Prōmissum, i, n. 2, *a promise.*
 Prōmissus, a, um, pt. *promised, long, hanging down.*
 Prōmittens, tis, pt. *promising.*
 Prōmitto, ēre, mīsi, missum, a. 3, *to promise.*
 Prōmōveo, ēre, vi, tum, a. 2, *to promote.*
 Promptus, a, um, promptior, promptissimus, *ready, active.*
 Promptu, monopt, abl. m. 4, *in readiness, at hand.*
 Prōnuntio, or prōnuncio, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to pronounce, to declare, to speak.*
 Prōnus, a, um, adj. *inclined, bowing down.*
 Prōpāgo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to propagate, to increase.*
 Prōpāgor, āri, pass. *to be propagated.*
 Prōpe, prep. *near, beside, almost.*
 Prope, adv. comp. propius, *near.*
 Prōpensitas, atis, f. 3, *propensity.*

PRO

Prōpensus, a, um, adj. *inclined.*
 Prōpēro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to hasten.*
 Prōphēta, x, m. 1, *a prophet.*
 Propinquus, a, um, adj. *near, neighbouring.*
 Prōpior, us, adj. comp. *nearer.*
 Propitius, a, um, adj. *kind, propitious.*
 Prōpōno, ēre, sui, sītum, a. 3, *to propose.*
 Prōpōsītum, i, n. 2, *purpose, design.*
 Prōprius, a, um, adj. *proper, peculiar, one's own.*
 Propter, prep. *for, by reason of.*
 Proptērea, adv. *therefore; propterea quod, because.*
 Prōrēpens, tis, pt. *creeping forth.*
 Prōrēpo, ēre, psi, ptum, *to creep forth.*
 Prorsus, adv. *wholly, entirely.*
 Prosper, or prosperus, a, um, adj. *prosperous, successful.*
 Prospere, adv. *prosperously.*
 Prospicio, cēre, exi, ectum, a. 3, *to see, to behold.*
 Prosterno, ēre, strāvi, strātum, a. 3, *to overthrow.*
 Prostrātus, a, um, pt. *overthrown.*
 Prōsum, des, fui, desse, n. 1, *to profit.*
 Prōtāgōras, x, m. 1, *a disciple of Democritus.*
 Prōtendo, ēre, ndi, nsum and ntum, a. 3, *to stretch, to stretch out, to extend.*
 Prōtinus, adv. *immediately.*
 Prōvēnio, ire, ēni, entum, n. 4, *to proceed or come from.*
 Prōvidentia, x, f. 1, *providence.*
 Prōvideo, ēre, idi, isum, a. 2, *to foresee, to provide.*
 Prōvōcans, tis, pt. *provoking, challenging.*
 Prōvōco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to challenge, to provoke.*

PUN

Proxīme, adv. & prep. *next, very near, at last.*
Proxīmus, i, m. 2, *a neighbour.*
Proxīmus, a, um, adj. *nearest, last.*
Prūdēns, tis, adj. comp. ior, sup. *issimus, prudent, wise; used substantively, a wise man; used adverbially, discreetly, purposely.*
Prūdētia, æ, f. 1, *prudence, wisdom.*
Pūhēns, tis, *ripe, full grown.*
Pūbesco, ere, incept. 3, *to bud, to bloom, to grow up.*
Publīco, āre, a. 1, *to publish, to blazon.*
Publīcor, āri, pass. *to be blazoned.*
Publīcus, a, um, adj. *publick.*
Pūdeo, ēre, ui, n. 2, *to be ashamed.*
Pūdet, imp. *I am ashamed.*
Pūdōr, ōris, m. 3, *modesty, shame.*
Puella, æ, f. 1, *a girl, a maiden.*
Puer, ēri, m. 2, *a boy, a child.*
Puērītia, æ, f. 1, *childhood.*
Puērūlus, i, m. 2, dim. *a little boy.*
Pugna, æ, f. 1, *a fight, a battle.*
Pugno, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to fight.*
Pulcher, chrīor, cherrimus, adj. *fair, beautiful, splendid, honorable.*
Pulchre, ius, errime, adv. *handsomely, gracefully, well.*
Pulchrītūdo, īnis, f. 3, *beauty.*
Pulmentum, i, m. 2, *pottage, stewed meat.*
Pūsus, a, um, pt. *driven away, banished.*
Pulvis, ēris, d. g. 3, *dust.*
Pūmīlio, ōnis, m. 3, *a dwarf, a pigmy.*
Pungo, ēre, pūpūgi, punxi, punctum, a. 3, *to prick, to sting.*
Pūnio, īre, īvi, ītum, a. 4, *to punish.*

QUA

Purgo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to cleanse, to clear from blame, to excuse.*
Pūrus, adj. comp. purior, sup. *issimus, pure, clear.*
Pūteus, i, m. 2, *a well.*
Putiphar, aris, m. 3, *Potiphar.*
Pūto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to think, to consider, to repute, to esteem.*
Pŷrēnxi (montes) ōrum, m. pl. *the Pyrenean mountains, which divide France from Spain.*
Pŷthagōras, æ, m. *a Philosopher of Samos.*

Q.

Qua, adv. *where, which way.*
Quadrāginta, adj. indec. *forty.*
Quadrīga, æ, f. 1, *a chariot drawn by four horses.*
Quæro, rēre, sivi, situm, a. 3, *to seek, to inquire, to acquire, to obtain.*
Quæror, ri, pass. *to be sought.*
Quæsitus, a, um, pt. *sought, obtained.*
Quālis, e, adj. *of what kind, such as, as.*
Quam, conj. & adv. *how? than.*
Quamdiu, adv. *how long, as long as.*
Quamobrem, adv. *why, wherefore.*
Quamplūrīmus, a, um, adj. *very many, as many as possible.*
Quamvis, conj. *although, however.*
Quando, adv. *when? at any time.*
Quantillus, a, um, adj. *how very little.*
Quanto, adv. *how much.*
Quantum, adv. *as far as, as much as.*
Quantum, i, n. 2, *how great, how much.*
Quantus, a, um, adj. *how great, how much, how many.*

QUI

Quāre, adv. *why, wherefore.*
 Quartus, a, um, adj. *the fourth.*
 Quasi, adv. and conj. *as if, as though.*
 Quatuor, adj. pl. indec. *four.*
 Que, conj. *and, also.*
 Quemadmodum, adv. *as, how.*
 Quercus, us, f. 4, *an oak.*
 Quērēla, æ, f. 1, *a complaint.*
 Quēror, i, questus sum, dep. *to complain.*
 Quērulus, a, um, adj. *querulous, ready to complain.*
 Qui, quæ, quod, pro. *who, which.*
 Qui, adv. *how, by what means.*
 Quia, conj. *because.*
 Quicquam, (or quidquam) adv. *at all, any thing.*
 Quicquid, adj. *whatever.*
 Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque, (or quicumque, &c.) pro. *whoever, each, every one.*
 Quidam, quædam, quoddam & quiddam, pro. *one, some, certain.*
 Quidem, adv. *indeed, truly.*
 Quies, ētis, f. 3, *rest, sleep, ease.*
 Quiesco, cære, ēvi, n. 3, *to rest, to sleep.*
 Quilibet, quælibet, quodlibet, pro. *any one, any whatever, or whoever.*
 Quin, adv. & conj. *but, rather, yet.*
 Quinam, (or quisnam) quænam, quodnam, or quidnam, pro. *who, which, what.*
 Quindēcim, adj. pl. indec. *fifteen.*
 Quingenti, æ, a, adj. pl. *five hundred.*
 Quinque, adj. ind. pl. *five.*
 Quinquennis, e, adj. *of or for five years.*
 Quintuplo, adv. *five fold.*
 Quintuplum, i, n. 2, *five fold.*
 Quintus, a, um, adj. *the fifth.*
 Quippe, adv. *for, because.*

REB

Quique, (or quisque) quæque, quodque, pro. *each, every one, whoever.*
 Quis, quæ, quod or quid, pro. *who, what, which.*
 Quisquam, quæquam, quidquam, or quicquam, pro. *any person, any thing, whoever.*
 Quisquis, pro. *whoever, any one.*
 Quivis, quævis, quidvis or quodvis, pro. *any one, whoever.*
 Quo, adv. *whether, how much.*
 Quo, conj. *that, to the end that.*
 Quocunque, adv. *whithersoever.*
 Quomodo, adv. *how, as.*
 Quoniam, conj. *since.*
 Quoque, conj. *also, even.*
 Quorsum, adv. *whither, to what end.*
 Quot, adj. pl. indec. *how many, as many.*
 Quotidianus, a, um, adj. *daily; (used substantively) quotidiana, daily occurrences.*
 Quotidie, adv. *daily, every day.*
 Quum, conj. *when; adv. since, although.*

R

Rachel, elis, f. 3, *Rachel.*
 Rādix, icis, f. 3, *a root, the lower part.*
 Rāmus, i, m. 2, *a bough, a branch.*
 Rāna, æ, f. 1, *a frog, a toad.*
 Ranunculus, i, m. 2, *a little frog.*
 Rāpio, pære, pui, ptum, a. 3, *to seize, to take by force, to plunder.*
 Raritas, ātis, f. 3, *rarity, scarceness.*
 Rāro, adv. *rarely, seldom.*
 Rārus, a, um, *rare, scarce, thin.*
 Rātio, onis, f. 3, *reason.*
 Rātus, a, um, pt. & adj. *thinking, firm.*
 Rebecca, æ, f. 1, *Rebecca.*
 Rēbello, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1, *to rebel.*

RED

REL

Rēcedendum, gerund, from
Rēcēdo, ēre, ssi, ssum, n. 3, *to depart, to retire, to retreat.*
Rēcens, adv. *lately, newly.*
Rēceptus, a, um, pt. *received.*
Rēcessus, ūs, m. 4, *a retreat, recess.*
Rēcīdo, ēre, idi, isum, a. 3, *to cut off, to retrench.*
Rēcīdo, ēre, idi, cāsum, n. 3, *to fall, to fall upon, to recoil.*
Recidor, i, pass. *to be cut off.*
Rēcīpio, ēre, cepi, ceptum, a. 3, *to receive, to recover.*
Rēcīpior, i, pass. *to be received.*
Rēcōdo, dēre, dīdi, dītum, a. 3, *to hide, to lay up.*
Rēcōdātus, a, um, pt. *remembering.*
Rēcōrdor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1, *to remember.*
Recreātio, ōnis, f. 3, *recreation, refreshment.*
Recta, adv. *directly.*
Recte, adv. comp. *rectius*, sup. *rectissime*, *rightly.*
Rectum, i, n. 2, *right, integrity.*
Rectus, a, um, adj. comp. *rectior*, sup. *rectissimus*, *right, honest, straight, erect.*
Rēcūsans, tis, pt. *refusing, declining.*
Rēcūsō, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to refuse, to decline, to deny.*
Redarguo, uēre, ui, ūtum, a. 3, *to confute, to reprove, to accuse.*
Reddo, dēre, dīdi, dītum, a. 3, *to make, to render, to give, to restore, to repay.*
Reddor, i, pass. *to be made, to be repaid, to be restored.*
Rēdeo, īre, īvi, ītum, n. 4, *to return.*
Rēdiens, euntis, pt. *returning.*
Rēdītūrus, a, um, pt. *about to return.*
Rēdītus, ūs, m. 4, *a return.*

Redūco, cāre, xi, ctum, a. 3, *to bring back, to restore.*
Rēdūcor, ci, ctus sum, pass. *to be brought back.*
Reductus, a, um, pt. and adj. *brought back, retired.*
Refectio, ōnis, f. 3, *recreation.*
Refēro, ferre, tūli, latum, *to bring back, to show or explain, to repay.*
Rēfert, impers. *it concerns.*
Rēformīdo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to dread.*
Refūgio, ēre, fūgi, fūgitum, a. 3, *to flee from, to shun.*
Rēgīna, æ, f. 1, *a queen.*
Rēgio, ōnis, f. 3, *a region, a country.*
Regius, a, um, adj. *royal.*
Regnans, tis, pt. *reigning.*
Regno, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1, *to reign.*
Regnum, i, n. 2, *a kingdom.*
Rēgo, gēre, exi, ectum, a. 3, *to rule.*
Rēgor, i, ctus sum, pass. *to be ruled.*
Regrēdior, i, ssus sum, dep. 3, *to go back, to retreat, to return.*
Regressus, a, um, pt. *returning.*
Regulus, i, m. 2, *a Roman general.*
Reipsā adv. *in reality.*
Rejicio, ēre, ēci, ctum, a. 3, *to reject.*
Rejīcior, i, ctus sum, pass. *to be rejected.*
Relaxo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to relax, to amuse, to divert.*
Relictus, a, um, pt. *left, forsaken.*
Rēlīgio, ōnis, f. 3, *religion.*
Relinquō, ēre, iqui, ctum, a. 3, *to leave, to forsake.*
Rēlīquus, a, um, adj. *the rest, remaining, left.*

REP

Rēluctans, tis, pt. *struggling against, resisting, reluctant.*
Reluctor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1, *to strive against.*
Remāneo, ēre nsi, nsum, n. 2, *to remain.*
Rēmēdium, i, n. 2, *a remedy, a cure.*
Rēmīniscor, i, pr. car. dep. 3, *to remember.*
Rēmīssio, ōnis, f. 3, *forgiveness, indulgence, relaxation.*
Remitto, tēre, isi, issum, a. 3, *to send back, to send again, to relax.*
Renuo, uēre, ui, ūtum, a. 3, *to refuse.*
Reor, rēri, rātus sum, dep. 2, *to think, to suppose.*
Rēpellendus, a, um, pt. *to be repelled.*
Rēpello, lēre, pūli, pulsum, a. 3, *to repel.*
Rēpendo, dēre, di, nsum, a. 3, *to weigh, to repay, to requite.*
Rēpente, adv. *suddenly.*
Rēpentīnus, a, um, adj. *sudden.*
Rēf, ēre, iō, ire, ēri, rtum, a. 4, *to find.*
Rēpertus, a, um, pt. *found, discovered.*
Rēpētītus, a, um, pt. *repeated.*
Repēto, ēre, īvi & ii, itum, a. 3, *to repeat, to ask, to seek, to revisit, to reflect upon.*
Repleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum, a. 2, *to fill.*
Repōno, nēre, sui, situm, a. 3, *to replace, to lay up.*
Reporto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to bring back, to report, to obtain.*
Reprēhendo, dēre, di, nsum, a. 3, *to seize upon, to blame.*
Repṛēhendor, i, nsus sum, pass. *to be blamed.*
Repto, āre, n. 1, *to creep.*
Repugno, āre, avi, atum, n. 1, *to resist, to oppose.*

REV

Rēpulsus, a, um, pt. *repelled.*
Rēquīro, ēre, īsivi, īsītum, a. 3, *to seek, to search, to require.*
Rēquīror, i, pass. *to be required.*
Rēs, rei, f. 5, *a thing, an estate, wealth.*
Rescio, īre, īvi, ītum, a. 4, *to know.*
Rescribo, ēre, psi, ptum, a. 3, *to write back.*
Rēservo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to reserve.*
Rēservor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be reserved.*
Rēsideo, ēre, ēdi, ssum, n. 2, *to remain, to cleave to.*
Rēsisto, tēre, stīti, stītum, a. & n. 3, *to resist, to oppose.*
Respergo, gēre, si, sum, a. 3, *to stain, to sprinkle, to scatter.*
Respergor, *to be sprinkled, to be scattered.*
Respersus, a, um, pt. *sprinkled; scattered.*
Respicio, ēre, exi, ctum, a. 3, *to see, to look upon, to regard.*
Respiratio, ōnis, f. 3, *respiration, space for breathing, respite.*
Respondeo, ēre, di, nsum, n. 2, *to answer.*
Responsum, i, n. 2, *an answer.*
Respublica, reipublica, f. 5, *a state, a commonwealth.*
Restituo, ēre, ui, utum, a. 3, *to restore.*
Rēte, is, n. 3, *a net.*
Rētīneo, ēre, ui, ntum, a. 2, *to retain, to keep, to keep back.*
Rētīneor, ēri, pass. *to be retained.*
Retrosum, adv. *backward.*
Rēvēra, adv. *truly, in reality.*
Rēversus, a, um, pt. *returned, having returned.*
Rēvertor, ti, rsus sum, d. 3, *to return.*
Revīvisco, cēre, rēvixi, rēvictum, n. 3, *to revive, to spring up anew.*

RUG

SAN

Revōco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to recal.*
 Reus, i, m. 2, *a person accused*
 Rex, rēgis, m. 3, *a king.*
 Rīdens, tis, pt. *laughing.*
 Rideo, ēre, isi, isum, n. & a. 2, *to laugh.*
 Rīgīdus, a, um, adj. *rough, stern.*
 Ripa, æ, f. 1, *a bank.*
 Rīsus, ūs, m. 4, *laughter.*
 Rītus, us, m. 4, *a rite, a ceremony.*
 Rivūlus, i, m. 2, *a rivulet.*
 Rīvus, i, m. 2, *a river.*
 Roboamus, i, m. 2, *Rehoboam.*
 Rōbōro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to strengthen.*
 Rōbur, ōris, n. 3, *strength, vigour, an oak.*
 Rōbustus, a, um, comp. ior, sup. *issimus, robust, strong, steady.*
 Rōgans, tis, pt. *asking.*
 Rōgātus, a, um, pt. *asked.*
 Rōgo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to ask, to beseech.*
 Rōgor, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to be asked, or be sought.*
 Rōma, æ, f. 1, *the city Rome.*
 Rōmānus, a, um, adj. *Roman, a Roman; Romani, orum, the Romans.*
 Rōmūlus, i, m. 2, *the founder and first king of Rome.*
 Ros, rōris, m. 3, *the dew.*
 Rosa, æ, f. 1, *a rose.*
 Ruben, enis, m. 3, *Reuben.*
 Ruber, bra, brum, adj. *red; mare rubrum, the Red sea.*
 Rūbesco, ēre, n. 3, *to grow red, to look red, to blush.*
 Rūbīgo, īnis, f. 3, *rust.*
 Rūbor, ōris, m. 3, *redness, a blush.*
 Rūbus, i, d. g. 2, *a bramble.*
 Rūdis, e, adj. *inexperienced, rude, unlearned.*
 Rūdo, dere, di & dīvi, n. 3, *to bray.*
 Rūgītus, ūs, m. 4, *a roaring.*

Rumpo, pēre, rūpi, ruptum, a. 3, *to break.*
 Ruīna, æ, f. 1, *ruin, destruction.*
 Ruo, ruēre, rui, ruitum & rutum, n. & a. 3, *to rush, to fall to ruin, to be destroyed.*
 Rūpes, is, f. 3, *a rock, a hill.*
 Rursum, } *again.*
 Rursus, }
 Rus, rūris, n. 3, *the country.*
 Rustīcus, a, um, adj. *belonging to the country, rural, clownish.*
 Rusticus, i, m. 2, *a countryman, a rustick, a peasant.*

S

Saba, æ, f. 1, *Sheba.*
 Sabbātum, i, n. 2, *the Sabbath.*
 Saccūlus, i, m. 2, *a little sack.*
 Saccus, i, m. 2, *a sack, a bag.*
 Sācer, cra, crum, adj. *sacred.*
 Sācerdos, ōtis, c. g. 3, *a priest, a priestess.*
 Sacrīficiūm, i, n. 2, *a sacrifice.*
 Sæculum, i, n. 2, *an age.*
 Sæpe, adv. comp. sæpius, sup. *sæpissime, often.*
 Sævus, a, um, adj. *cruel.*
 Sāgācitas, ātis, f. 3, *sagacity, subtilty.*
 Sagitta, æ, f. 1, *an arrow.*
 Sagittarius, i, m. 2, *an archer.*
 Sal, sālis, m. 3, *salt.*
 Salomon, ōnis, m. 3, *Solomon.*
 Saltem, conj. *at least.*
 Saltus, ūs, m. 4, *a leap.*
 Sālubrīter, adv. *healthfully.*
 Sālus, ūtis, f. 3, *health.*
 Sālūtātus, a, um, pt. *saluted.*
 Saluto, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to salute.*
 Salve, verb, def. *hail! adieu.*
 Salvus, a, um, adj. *safe.*
 Samson, onis, m. 3, *Sampson.*
 Samuel, lis, m. 3, *Samuel.*
 Sānābīlis, e, adj. comp. ior, sup. *ssimus, curable, that may be healed.*

SCO

Sanctus, a, um, adj. comp. ior, sup. issimus, *holy, sacred.*
 Sane, adv. *truly, indeed.*
 Sanguis, inis, m. *blood.*
 Sănitas, ātis, f. 3, *health, rectitude.*
 Sănus, a, um, adj. *sound, in health.*
 Sapiens, adj. comp. tior, sup. tissimus.
 Sapiēter, adv. *wisely.*
 Sapientia, æ, f. 1, *wisdom.*
 Săpio, pĕre, īvi & pui, n. & a. 3, *to be wise, to savour.*
 Săpor, ōris, m. 3, *taste, relish.*
 Sara, æ, f. 1, *Sarah.*
 Sarcīna, æ, f. 1, *a burden, baggage, a load.*
 Sat, adv. *enough.*
 Sătăgo, ěre, ěgi, n. 3, *to be busy.*
 Sătis, adv. *enough, sufficient.*
 Sătisfăcio, cĕre, fĕci, factum, a. 3, *to satisfy.*
 Sătius, adv. comp. *better.*
 Sătur, ra, rum, adj. *full, fruitful.*
 Sătus, a, um, pt. *sown, planted.*
 Saŭl, lis, m. 2, *a man's name, Saul.*
 Saucius, a, um, adj. *wounded.*
 Saxum, i, n. 2, *a rock, a stone.*
 Scăla, æ, f. 1, *a ladder.*
 Scĕlĕrătus, a, um, pt. *wicked.*
 Scĕlus, eris, n. 3, *wickedness, guilt, a crime.*
 Schŏla, æ, f. 1, *a school.*
 Sciens, tis, pt. *knowing.*
 Scientia, æ, f. 1, *knowledge.*
 Scīlĭcet, adv. *truly, to wit.*
 Scīlurus, i, m. 2, *a man's name.*
 Scindo, dĕre, scidi, scissum, a. 3, *to cut, to rend, to divide.*
 Scintilla, æ, f. 1, *a spark of fire.*
 Scio, ĭre, īvi, ĭum, a. 4, *to know.*
 Scipiadz, arum, f. pl. 1, *the Scipios.*
 Scirpeus, a, um, adj. *of bulrushes.*
 Sciscĭtor, āri, atus sum, dep. 1, *to inquire.*
 Scŏpŭlus, i, m. 2, *a rock.*

SEG

Scŏpus, i, m. 2, *a mark to shoot at.*
 Scribo, bĕre, psi, ptum, a. 3, *to write.*
 Scribor, bi, ptus sum, pass. *to be written.*
 Scriptus, a, um, pt. *written, inscribed.*
 Scrŭtans, tis, pt. *searching, examining.*
 Scrŭtătus, a, um, pt. *having examined.*
 Scrŭtor, āri, atus sum, dep. 1, *to examine, to search diligently.*
 Scŭtum, i, n. 2, *a shield.*
 Scŭphus, i, m. 2, *a cup.*
 Scythæ, ārum, f. pl. 1, *the Scythians.*
 Sĕ, acc. of sui, *himself, herself, itself.*
 Sĕco, are, ui, ctum & cătum, a. 1, *to cut.*
 Secrĕtum, i, n. 2, *a secret.*
 Sector, āri, atus sum, dep. 1, *to pursue.*
 Sĕcŭlum, i, n. 2, *an age.*
 Sĕcum, pron. (*cum se.*) *with themselves.*
 Sĕcundo, adv. *a second time.*
 Sĕcundum, prep. *by, near, according to.*
 Sĕcundus, a, um, *second, propitious; res secundæ, prosperity.*
 Sĕcŭris, is, f. 3, *a hatchet, an axe.*
 Sĕcŭritas, ātis, f. 3, *security.*
 Sĕcŭrus, a, um, adj. *secure.*
 Sĕcŭtŭrus, a, um, pt. *about to follow.*
 Sed, conj. *but.*
 Sĕdens, tis, pt. *sitting.*
 Sĕdeo, ěre, sĕdi, sessum, n. 2, *to sit.*
 Sĕdes, is, f. 3, *a seat.*
 Sĕdĭtio, ōnis, f. 3, *sedition.*
 Sĕdŭlo, adv. *diligently, continually.*
 Sĕges, ětis, f. 3, *standing corn, a crop.*

SER

STN

Seipsum, acc. of suūpsius, <i>himself, &c.</i>	Serra, x, f. 1, <i>a saw.</i>
Sejungo, gere, nxi, nctum, a. 3, <i>to separate.</i>	Servātus, a, um, pt. <i>preserved.</i>
Sella, x, f. 1, <i>a seat, a chair.</i>	Servio, ire, ivi, itum, n. 4, <i>to serve, to be subject to.</i>
Semei, subs. indec. <i>Shāmei.</i>	Servītus, ūtis, f. 3, <i>slavery.</i>
Sēmel, adv. <i>once, once only.</i>	Servo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to preserve, to save, to keep, to guard.</i>
Sēmen, ūnis, n. 3, <i>seed.</i>	Servus, i, m. 2, <i>a slave, a servant.</i>
Sēmīno, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to sow.</i>	Sēse, pro. acc. <i>himself, herself, it-self.</i>
Sēmīsomnis, e, adj. <i>half asleep.</i>	Sēvēritas, ātis, f. 3, <i>severity.</i>
Semper, adv. <i>always, continually.</i>	Sex, adj. pl. indec. <i>six.</i>
Sempiternus, a, um, adj. <i>endless, everlasting, perpetual.</i>	Sexāginta, adj. pl. indec. <i>sixty.</i>
Semus, i, m. 2, <i>Shem.</i>	Sexcenti, x, a. adj. pl. <i>six hundred.</i>
Sēnectus, ātis, f. 3, <i>old age.</i>	Sextus, a, um, adj. <i>the sixth.</i>
Sēnesco, cēre, senui, n. 3, <i>to grow old.</i>	Si, conj. <i>if.</i>
Sēnex, is, adj. <i>old, aged.</i>	Sic, adv. <i>so, thus.</i>
Sēnex, is, & ūcis, c. g. 3, <i>an old man or woman.</i>	Siccus, a, um, adj. <i>dry.</i>
Senium, i, n. 2, <i>old age.</i>	Sycēra, x, f. 1, <i>strong drink, beer.</i>
Sensim, adv. <i>by degrees.</i>	Sīdus, ēris, n. 3, <i>a star, a constellation.</i>
Sensus, ūis, m. 4, <i>sense.</i>	Signīfīco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to signify, to show.</i>
Sententia, x, f. 1, <i>opinion, purpose, a sentence, a maxim.</i>	Signīficor, āri, atus sum, pass. <i>to be signified.</i>
Sentio, ire, nsi, nsum, a. 4, <i>to perceive, to think.</i>	Signum, i, n. 2, <i>a sign, a token.</i>
Sēpēlio, ire, ivi, sepultum, a. 4, <i>to bury.</i>	Silens, tis, pt. & adj. <i>silent, in silence.</i>
Septem, adj. pl. indec. <i>seven.</i>	Silentium, i, n. 2, <i>silence.</i>
Septīmus, a, um, adj. <i>the seventh.</i>	Sīleo, ēre, ui, n. 2, <i>to be silent.</i>
Septuāginta, adj. pl. indec. <i>seventy.</i>	Sīlex, icis, d. g. 3, <i>a flint stone.</i>
Sepulcrum or sepulchrum, i, n. 2, <i>a grave, a sepulchre.</i>	Simeon, onis, m. 3, <i>a man's name.</i>
Sēquens, tis, pt. <i>following.</i>	Sīmīla, x, f. 1, <i>flour, fine meal.</i>
Sēquor, qui, cūtus sum. dep. 3, <i>to follow, to pursue.</i>	Sīmīlis, e, adj. <i>like, similar; comp. ior, sup. illimus.</i>
Sēra, x, f. 1, <i>a lock, a bar, a bolt.</i>	Similitudo, ūnis, f. 3, <i>likeness, resemblance.</i>
Sērēnitas, ātis, f. 3, <i>serenity.</i>	Simplex, ūcis, <i>simple, plain, honest.</i>
Sērius, a, um, adj. <i>serious.</i>	Sīmūl, adv. <i>at the same time, together, in company with.</i>
Sermo, ōnis, m. 3, <i>discourse, a word; eloquence.</i>	Simūlātiō, ōnis, f. 3, <i>pretence, disguise, insincerity.</i>
Sēro, adv. <i>late, too late.</i>	Sīmūltas, ātis, f. 3, <i>secret hatred, or malice, a quarrel.</i>
Sēro, ēre, sēvi, sātum, a. 3, <i>to sow, to plant.</i>	Sin, conj. <i>but if.</i>
Serpens, tis, d. g. 3, <i>a serpent.</i>	

SOL

Sina, *z*, f. 1, *Sinai*.
 Sincerus, *a*, um, adj. *sincere*.
 Sine, prep. *without*.
 Singulāris, *e*, adj. *singular, single*.
 Singūlus, *a*, um, adj. *each, every*.
 Sīnister, tra, trum, adj. *left*.
 Sīnistra, *z*, f. 1, *the left hand*.
 Sino, ēre, sīvi, īnītum & situm, *a*. 3, *to suffer*.
 Siren, enis, f. 3, *a siren*.
 Sitiens, tis, pt. *thirsting*.
 Sitio, ire, īvi, itum, *a*. 4, *to be thirsty, to thirst for*.
 Sītus, *a*, um, pt. *placed, situate*.
 Sive, conj. *or*.
 Sobrietas, ātis, f. 3, *sobriety*.
 Socer, or socerus, *i*, m. 2, *a father in law*.
 Sōcia, *z*, f. 1, *a female companion*.
 Socius, *i*, m. 2, *a companion, an associate*.
 Sōcrātes, is, m. 3, *a celebrated philosopher of Athens*.
 Sol, sōlis, m. 3, *the sun*.
 Sōlatium, *i*, m. 2, *comfort, consolation*.
 Sōleo, ēre, solitus sum, *n*. p. 2, *to use, to be accustomed*.
 Sollicitūdo, īnis, f. 3, *solicitude, trouble*.
 Sōlīdus, *a*, um, adj. comp. *ior*, sup. *issimus, solid*.
 Sōlitūdo, īnis, f. 3, *solitude*.
 Sōlītus, *a*, um, adj. *usual, accustomed*.
 Solium, *i*, n. 2, *a throne*.
 Sollicitatio, ōnis, f. 3, *a soliciting, anxiety*.
 Sollicitus, *a*, um, adj. *anxious*.
 Sōlon, ōnis, m. 3, *the law-giver of the Athenians*.
 Sōlor, āri, atus sum, dep. 1, *to comfort*.
 Solum, adv. *only*.
 Sōlus, *a*, um, adj. *alone, only*.
 Solvo, vēre, vi, solutum, *a*. 3, *to free, to pay, to discharge*.

SPI

Solvor, vi, solutus sum, pass. *to be dissolved*.
 Somniātor, ōris, m. 3, *a dreamer*.
 Somnio, āre, āvi, ātum, *n*. 1, *to dream*.
 Somnium, *i*, n. 2, *a dream, a vision*.
 Somnus, *i*, n. 2, *sleep, rest*.
 Sōpor, ōris, m. 3, *sleep*.
 Sorbitio, ōnis, f. 3, *a potion, a draught*.
 Sordīdus, *a*, um, adj. *mean, base*.
 Sōror, ōris, f. 3, *a sister*.
 Sors, tis, f. 3, *a lot*.
 Spargo, ēre, rsi, raum, *a*. 3, *to scatter, to sprinkle, to cover with spots*.
 Spargor, *i*, rsus sum, pass. *to be covered with spots*.
 Sparsus, *a*, um, pt. & adj. *spotted, sprinkled*.
 Spātiōr, āri, atus sum, dep. 1, *to go abroad, to spread*.
 Spātiōsus, *a*, um, adj. *spacious*.
 Spātium, *i*, n. 2, *space*.
 Spēcies, ēi, f. 5, *form, appearance*.
 Spēcīmen, īnis, n. 3, *a specimen, example*.
 Spēcīōsus, *a*, um, adj. *specious, beautiful*.
 Spectācūlum, *i*, n. 2, *a spectacle*.
 Spectans, tis, pt. *leading, looking on*.
 Specto, āre, āvi, ātum, *a*. 1, *to view, to lead, to tend*.
 Spēcūlum, *i*, n. 2, *a mirror, a looking-glass*.
 Spēlunca, *z*, f. 1, *a cave, a den*.
 Sperno, ēre, sprēvi, spretum, *a*. 3, *to despise*.
 Spernor, *i*, spretus sum, pass. *to be despised*.
 Spēro, āre, āvi, ātum, *a*. 1, *to hope*.
 Spes, ēi, f. 5, *hope, expectation*.
 Spīca, *z*, f. 1, *an ear of corn*.
 Spīna, *z*, f. 1, *a thorn*.

STR

Spīrans, tis, pt. *breathing, blowing*.
 Spīritus, ūs, m. 4, *a spirit*.
 Spīro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to blow*.
 Splendeo, ēre, ui, n. 2, *to shine*.
 Splendide, adv. *splendidly, illustriously*.
 Splendidus, a, um, adj. *splendid, magnificent, sumptuous*.
 Splendor, ōris, m. 3, *splendor*.
 Spōlium, i, n. 2, *spoils, booty*.
 Spondeo, ēre, sponendi, or spondi, sponsum, a. 2, *to promise, to engage*.
 Sponte, adv. *spontaneously, freely*.
 Sprētus, a, um, pt. *despised*.
 Squāma, æ, f. 1, *the scales of a fish, nails in a coat of mail*.
 Squāmatus, a, um, adj. *scaled*.
 Stadium, i, n. 2, *a furlong*.
 Stagnans, tis, pt. *stagnant*.
 Stagne, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1, *to stagnate*.
 Stans, tis, pt. *standing*.
 Statim, adv. *immediately*.
 Statio, ōnis, f. 3, *station*.
 Stātuo, uēre, ui, utum, a. 3, *to place, to resolve*.
 Stātuo, i, ūtus sum, *to be placed, or stationed*.
 Stātūra, æ, f. 1, *stature*.
 Stella, æ, f. 1, *a star*.
 Stērilis, e, adj. *barren*.
 Sto, stāre, stēti, stātum, n. 1, *to stand*.
 Stoici, ōrum, m. pl. 2, *philosophers, so called from stoa, a portico in Athens, where they disputed*.
 Stoicus, a, um, *Stoick*.
 Stōla, æ, f. 1, *a robe*.
 Strāmentum, i, n. 2, *straw*.
 Strēnuus, a, um, adj. *bold, active, vigorous*.
 Strēpitus, ūs, m. 4, *noise*.
 Stricte, adv. comp. ius, sup. issime, *strictly, straitly, tightly*.

SUB

Strues, is, f. 3, *a heap*.
 Stūdeo, ēre, dui, n. 2, *to study, to labour*.
 Stūdiōse, adv. *diligently*.
 Stūdiōsus, a, um, adj. *studious*.
 Studium, i, n. 2, *study*.
 Stultitia, æ, f. 1, *folly*.
 Stultus, a, um, adj. *foolish*.
 Stultus, i, m. 2, *a fool*.
 Stūpendus, a, um, *astonishing*.
 Suādeo, dēre, si, sum, a. 2, *to advise, to persuade*.
 Suavis, e, adj. *sweet, pleasant*.
 Suāvitas, ātis, f. 3, *sweetness*.
 Subduco, cēre, xi, ctum, a. 3, *to take away*.
 Subducō, i, ctus sum, pass. *to be taken away*.
 Sūbeo, īre, īvi & ii, itum, n. & a. 4, *to go under, to suffer, to enter*.
 Sūbeundus, a, um, pt. *to undergo, to suffer*.
 Sūbinde, adv. *afterwards, now and then*.
 Sūbito, adv. *suddenly, hastily*.
 Sūbitus, a, um, adj. *sudden, unexpected*.
 Subjectus, a, um, pt. & adj. *subject, placed, or put under*.
 Subjicio, cēre, jēci, jectum, a. 3, *to subject, to put under*.
 Subjiciō, i, ctus sum, pass. *to be subjected*.
 Sublatus, a, um, pt. *raised, taken away*.
 Sublāvātus, a, um, pt. *raised up*.
 Sublāvo, āre, a. 1, *to raise up, to succour*.
 Sublāvor, āri, pass. *to be raised up*.
 Sublīmis, e, adj. *sublime, elevated*.
 Submissio, ōnis, f. 3, *submission, humility*.
 Subnitor, ti, xus sum, dep. 3, *to rely on*.
 Subnixus, a, um, pt. *supported by*.
 Subrīpio, pēre, pui, reptum, a. 3, *to steal*.

SUP

Subsĭdium, i, n. 2, *aid, relief*.
 Subsisto, ěre, stĭti, stitum, n. 3, *to stop*.
 Subter, prep. *under*.
 Subtristis, e, adj. *somewhat sad*.
 Subvĕnia, ĭre, ěni, ntum, n. 4, *to help, to come to the assistance*.
 Subverto, ěre, rsi, rsum, a. 3, *to overturn*.
 Succĕdo, ěre, asi, ssum, n. 3, *to succeed*.
 Succenseo, ěre, sui, n. 2, *to be angry*.
 Successor, ōris, m. 3, *a successor*.
 Successus, ūs, m. 4, *success*.
 Succresco, ěre, crĕvi, crĕtum, n. 3, *to grow up*.
 Succumbo, ěre, ŭbui, ŭbitum, n. 3, *to sink under*.
 Succurro, ěre, ri, rsum, n. 3, *to aid, to help, to assist*.
 Succus, i, m. 2, *juice, moisture*.
 Suffĕro, rre, sustŭli, sublatum, n. 3, *to take away, to suffer*.
 Suffŏco, ěre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to suffocate, to strangle, to drown*.
 Sui, pro. gen. *of himself, of herself, of itself*.
 Suiipsius, pro. gen. *of himself, &c.*; dat. sibiipsi, acc. seipsum.
 Suimetipsius, pro. gen. *of himself, &c.*; dat. sibimet ipsi, &c.
 Sum, es, est, esse, fui, neut. subs. *to be*.
 Summum, i, n. 2, *the sum, the whole, the top, the surface*.
 Summus, a, um, adj. *highest, chief*; summa unda, *the surface of the water*.
 Sŭmo, mĕre, mpsi, mptum, a. 3, *to take*.
 Sumptuosus, a, um, adj. *sumptuous, expensive*.
 Sŭppellectilis, e, adj. *of furniture*; used substantively, *furniture, household goods*.

SUS

Super, prep. *upon, at*; super cĕnam, *at supper*.
 Super, adv. *more, more than sufficient*.
 Sŭperbe, adv. *proudly*.
 Sŭperbia, æ, f. 1, *pride, arrogance*.
 Sŭperbus, a, um, adj. *proud, arrogant*.
 Sŭperne, adv. *from above*.
 Sŭpĕro, ěre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to overcome, to excel, to exceed, to rise above*.
 Sŭpĕror, āri, ātus sum, *to be overcome*.
 Sŭperstes, ĭtis, adj. *surviving, remaining*.
 Sŭpersum, esse, fui, n. *to remain, to be left, to survive*.
 Sŭpĕrus, a, um, adj. *above, high, lofty*; comp. ior, sup. supremus or summus.
 Sŭpervācuus, a, um, adj. *superfluous*.
 Sŭpinus, a, um, adj. *supine, inactive*.
 Suppĕdĭto, ěre, āvi, atum, a. & n. 1, *to supply*.
 Suppĕto, ěre, ii & ĭvi, itum, n. 3, *to suffice*.
 Supplico, ěre, āvi, atum, a. 1, *to supplicate, to intreat*.
 Supporto, ěre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to carry away*.
 Supra, prep. *above, beyond*.
 Suprĕmus, a, um, adj. *superl. highest, greatest, last*.
 Surdus, a, um, adj. *deaf*.
 Surgens, tis, pt. *rising*.
 Surgo, ĝĕre, surrexi, surrectum, n. 3, *to rise*.
 Susceptus, a, um, pt. *undertaken*.
 Suscĭpio, ěre, cĕpi, ceptum, a. 3, *to undertake*.
 Suspendo, dĕre, di, nsum, a. 3, *to hang*.
 Suspendor, di, sus sum, pass. *to be hanged*.
 Suspensus, a, um, pt. *hung*.

TEM

Suspicio, onis, f. 3, *suspicion*.
 Sustento, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, to
sustain, to suffer, to bear.
 Sustineo, ēre, ui, ntum, a. 2, to
sustain.
 Suus, a, um, adj. pro. *his, hers,*
theirs.
 Sylva, æ, f. 1, a *wood*.

T

Tabernaculum, i, n. 2, a *tent, a*
tabernacle.
 Tabula, æ, f. 1, a *table*.
 Taceo, ēre, ui, ūtum, n. & a. 2,
to be silent.
 Tacite, adv. *silently*.
 Taciturnitas, ātis, f. 3, *silence*.
 Tacitus, a, um, adj. *silent*.
 Tactus, ūs, m. 4, the *sense of*
touching.
 Tædet, ēbat, impers. *I am weary*.
 Tālio, ōnis, f. 3, *retaliation*.
 Tālis, e, adj. *such*.
 Tam, adv. *so, so much*.
 Tāmen, conj. *yet, notwithstanding*.
 Tandem, adv. *at length, at last*.
 Tango, gēre, tetigi, tactum, a. 3,
to touch.
 Tanquam, adv. *as, as if*.
 Tantum, adv. *only*.
 Tantus, a, um, adj. *so much, so*
great; tanti quanti, for so
much as.
 Tarde, adv. *slowly*.
 Tardus, a, um, adj. *dull, indolent*.
 Tarquinius, i, m. 2, *Tarquin*.
 Tēgo, gēre, xi, ctum, a. 3, to
protect.
 Tēlum, i, n. 2, an *arrow, a weapon*.
 Tēmērius, a, um, adj. *rash*.
 Tēmēre, adv. *rashly*.
 Tempērantia, æ, f. 1, *temperance*.
 Tempēro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, to
refrain, to abstain.
 Tempestas, ātis, f. 3, *tempest,*
time.

THA

Tempestive, adv. *seasonably*.
 Tempestivus, a, um, adj. *sea-*
sonable.
 Templum, i, n. 2, a *temple*.
 Tempus, ōris, n. 3, *time*.
 Tēnāciter, adv. *tenaciously*.
 Tēnax, ācis, adj. *tenacious; comp.*
or, sup, issimus.
 Tendo, dēre, tetendi & tendi,
 tensum & tentum, a. 3, to
stretch out, to spread.
 Tēnebræ, ārum, pl. f. 1, *darkness*.
 Tēnendus, a, um, pt. to be *main-*
tained.
 Tēneo, ēre, ui, ntum, a. 2, to
keep, to retain, to hold.
 Tēner, a, um, adj. *tender*.
 Tento, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, to
try, to tempt, to attempt.
 Tēnuis, e, adj. *slender, thin*.
 Tergum, i, n. 2, the *back*.
 Terra, æ, f. 1, the *earth, earth,*
land.
 Terreo, ēre, ui, ūtum, a. 2, to
affright.
 Terreor, ēri, pass. to be *affright-*
ed.
 Terrestris, e, adj. *terrestrial*.
 Territo, āre, a. 1, to *affright*.
 Territus, a, um, *affrighted*.
 Terror, ōris, m. 3, *terror, dread*.
 Tertio, adv. *a third time, in the*
third place.
 Tertius, a, um, adj. *the third*.
 Testa, æ, f. 1, a *shell, a shell fish*.
 Testaceus, a, um, adj. of an
earthen pot or shell.
 Testimonium, i, n. 2, *testimony*.
 Testis, is, c. g. 3, a *witness*.
 Texo, ēre, xui, & xi, xtum, a. 3,
to weave.
 Texor, i, xtus sum, pass. to be
woven.
 Testūdo, inis, f. 3, a *tortoise*.
 Textūra, æ, f. 1, *texture, a web*.
 Textus, a, um, pt. *woven*.
 Thāles, ētis & is, m. 3, a *philos-*
opher of Miletus.

TRA

Theatrum, i, n. 2, *a theatre.*
 Theōphanes, is, m. 3, *an historian of Mitylene.*
 Theophrastus, i, m. 2, *a Peripatetick philosopher.*
 Thus, ſris, n. 3, *frankincense, incense.*
 Thynnus, i, m. 2, *a tunny.*
 Timens, tia, pt. *fearing.*
 Timeo, ěre, ui, a & n. 2, *to fear.*
 Timeor, ěri, pass. *to be feared.*
 Timidus, a, um, adj. *timid, fearful.*
 Timor, ōris, m. 3, *fear.*
 Tingo, ġere, nxi, nctum, a. 3, *to dye, to stain.*
 Tinnio, ire, iui, itum, n. 4, *to ring, to tinkle.*
 Tirēſias, z, m. 1, *a blind soothsayer of Thebes.*
 Titus, (Vespasianus) i, m. 2, *a Roman emperor.*
 Tōga, z, f. 1, *a gown, a coat.*
 Tōléro, are, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to bear, to endure.*
 Tollo, lěre, ſustūli, ſublātum, a. 3, *to take, to remove, to raise.*
 Tollor, i, pass. *to be removed.*
 Tondeo, ěre, totondi, tonſum, a. 2, *to clip, to shave.*
 Tōnŷtru, n. 4, indec. sing. *thunder.*
 Tōnŷtrus, ūs, m. 4, *thunder.*
 Torpor, ōris, m. 3, *dulness, laziness.*
 Torques & is, is, d. g. 3, *a collar.*
 Tot, adj. pl. indec. *so many.*
 Tōtīdem, adj. pl. indec. *as many, just so many.*
 Tōtus, a, um, adj. *all, the whole, wholly.*
 Trādītus, a, um, pt. *delivered.*
 Trādo, ěre, dīdi, ditum, a. 3, *to deliver.*
 Trādō, i, ŷtus ſum, pass. *to be delivered.*
 Trāho, ěre, xi, ctum, a. 3, *to draw, to pretract, to delay.*

TUI

Trāhor, i, ctus ſum, pass. *to be pretracted.*
 Traiectus, a, um, pt. *passed over, carried over.*
 Trajĭcĭendus, a, um, pt. *to pass, or be passed over.*
 Trajĭcio, ěre, ěci, ctum, a. 3, *to pass over.*
 Tranquillitas, ātis, f. 3, *tranquillity.*
 Transeo, ire, iui, itum, a. 4, *to pass over, to pass away.*
 Transġero, ferre, tūli, latum, a. 3, *to carry over, to remove.*
 Transġeror, ri, latus ſum, pass. *to be removed.*
 Transġodio, ěre, ōdi, oſsum, a. 3, *to pierce through.*
 Trecenti, z, a. adj. *three hundred.*
 Trěmo, ěre, ui, n. 3, *to tremble, to shake.*
 Trěpĭdo, are, āvi, ātum, n. 1, *to tremble.*
 Trěpĭdus, a, um, adj. *trembling.*
 Tres, pl. adj. tria, *three.*
 Tribuo, uġere, ui, ūtum, a. 3, *to give, to furnish, to supply, to render.*
 Tribuor, i, utus ſum, pass. *to be given.*
 Tribus, ūs, m. 4, *a tribe.*
 Tribūtum, i, n. 4, *a tribute.*
 Tribūtus, a, um, pt. *given, granted, appointed.*
 Trīginta, adj. pl. indec. *thirty.*
 Tristis, e, adj. *sad, sorrowful;* comp. tristior, sup. tristissimus.
 Tristitia, z, f. 1, *sadness, sorrow.*
 Trītĭcum, i, n. 2, *wheat.*
 Troja, z, f. 1, *the city Troy.*
 Trĭcĭdo, are, a. 1, *to kill, to slay.*
 Truncus, i, m. 2, *a trunk, body of a tree.*
 Tu, tui, tibi, pro. *thou.*
 Tūba, z, f. 1, *a trumpet.*
 Tuipſe, tuliſius, pro. *you, yourself.*

VAL

Vali, perf. of *fero*.
Tullus, i, m. 2, *the name of two Roman kings*.
Tum, adv. *then*; conj. *also, both*.
Tunc, adv. *then*.
Tunica, æ, f. 1, *a gown, a coat*.
Turba, æ, f. 1, *a crowd, a multitude*.
Turbo, ære, avi, atum, a. 1, *to disturb, to confound*.
Turbor, ari, atus sum, pass. to *be disturbed*.
Turpis, e, adj. *base*.
Turpîtudo, inis, f. 3, *baseness*.
Turris, is, f. 3, *a tower*.
Turtur, ūris, m. 3, *a turtle*.
Tute, adv. *safely*.
Tutus, a, um, adj. *safe*; comp. ior, sup. issimus.
Tuus, a, um, pro. adj. *thine, your*.
Tympānum, i, n. 2, *a timbrel*.
Tyrannis, idis, f. 3, *tyranny*.

V

Vacca, æ, f. 1, *a cow, a heifer*.
Vāco, ære, n. 1, *to be free, to be at leisure*.
Vacuus, a, um, adj. *empty, void, free*.
Vādum, i, n. 2, *a ford, a shallow*.
Vāgiens, tis, pt. *wagging*.
Vāgio, ire, ivi, itum, n. 4, *to cry as an infant*.
Vāgus, a, um, adj. *wandering*; used substantively, *a wanderer, a vagabond*.
Valde, adv. *very much, greatly*.
Vāle, verb defect. pl. *valet*, *farewell, adieu*.
Vālens, tis, adj. ior, sup. issimus, *powerful*.
Vāleo, ēre, ui, itum, n. 2, *to be in health*.
Vālētudo, inis, f. 3, *health, ill health*.
Vālidus, a, um, adj. *strong, sturdy*.

VER

Vānus, a, um, adj. *vain, false*.
Vārietas, atis, f. 3, *variety*.
Vārius, a, um, adj. *various*.
Vas, vāsis, n. 3, *a vessel*.
Vasto, ære, avi, atum, a. 1, *to lay waste*.
Vastus, a, um, adj. *vast*.
Vasum, i, n. 2, *a vessel*.
Ve, conj. *or, either*.
Vectīgal, alis, n. 3, *a tax, tribute*.
Vēhēmens, tis, adj. *vehement, earnest*.
Vēhēmenter, adv. *vehemently*; comp. ius, sup. issime.
Vēho, hēre, xi, ctum, a. 3, *to carry, to convey*.
Vēlocitas, atis, f. 3, *velocity, swiftness*.
Vēlum, i, n. 2, *a veil, a sail*.
Vēluti, adv. *as, even as*.
Vēnatio, ōnis, f. 3, *hunting*; figuratively, *venison*.
Vēnātor, ōris, m. 3, *a hunter*.
Vendo, dēre, dīdi, dītum, a. 3, *to sell*.
Vēnēnum, i, n. 2, *poison*.
Vēnērātio, ōnis, f. 3, *veneration*.
Vēnērōr, ari, atus sum, dep. 1, *to worship*.
Vēnia, æ, f. 1, *pardon, favour*; *bona cum venia, indulgently*.
Vēniens, tis, pt. *coming*.
Vēnio, ire, vēni ventum, n. 4, *to come*.
Vēnor, ari, atus sum, dep. 1, *to hunt*.
Venter, tris, m. 3, *the belly, the stomach*.
Ventūrus, a, um, pt. *about to come, future*.
Ventus, i, m. 2, *wind*.
Venustas, atis, f. 3, *grace, beauty*.
Vepres, is, m. 3, *a bush, a brier*.
Ver, vēris, n. 3, *spring*.
Verbum, i, n. 2, *a word*.
Vēre, adv. *truly, indeed*.
Vērēcundia, æ, f. 1, *modesty*.
Vērēcundus, a, um, adj. *modest*.

VIC

Vērendus, a, um, pt. *to be feared*
or respected.
 Vēreor, ēri, rītus sum, dep. 2,
to fear.
 Vērītās, ātis, f. 3, *truth.*
 Vero, conj. *but, nay; adv. in-*
deed, truly.
 Versus, a, um, pt. *turned, chan-*
ged.
 Versus, prep. *toward.*
 Vertex, īcis, m. 3, *the top of*
any thing, the summit.
 Verto, tēre, ti, rsum, a. 3, *to*
turn.
 Vertor, i, sus sum, pass. *to be*
turned.
 Vērus, a, um, adj. *true.*
 Vescor, ſci, pastus sum, dep. 3,
to eat, to feed upon.
 Vespāsiānus, i, m. *a Roman*
emperor.
 Vespēra, x, f. 1, *the evening.*
 Vespērus, i, m. 2, *the evening*
star, the evening.
 Vester, tra, trum, pro. adj. *your.*
 Vestis, is, f. 3, *a garment, a robe.*
 Vestigium, i, n. 2, *a trace, a*
footstep.
 Vestigo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to*
trace, to search.
 Vestītus, a, um, *clad, decked.*
 Vēternus, i, m. or veternum, i,
 n. 2, *lethargy.*
 Vētītus, a, um, pt. *forbidden.*
 Vēto, āre, ui, ītum, a. 1, *to forbid.*
 Vētus, eris, adj. *old.*
 Vētustas, ātis, f. 3, *antiquity,*
length of time.
 Vexātus, a, um, pt. *vexed.*
 Vexo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to*
vex.
 Via, x, f. 1, *a way.*
 Vicīnus, a, um, adj. *neighbouring.*
 Vicissim, adv. *by turns, in turn.*
 Victīma, x, f. 1, *a victim.*
 Victor, ōris, m. 3, *a conqueror.*
 Victōria, x, f. 1, *victory.*
 Victrix, icis, *a conqueror.*

VIR

Victūrus, a, um, pt. *that will live.*
 Victus, a, um, pt. *conquered.*
 Victus, ūs, m. 4, *food.*
 Vīdeo, ēre, di, sum, a. 2, *to see.*
 Vīdeor, eri, sus sum, pass. *to be*
seen, to appear, to seem.
 Vīduo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to*
strip, to deprive, to bereave.
 Vīgeo, ēre, ui, n. 2, *to flourish.*
 Vīgil, ilis, adj. *watchful, waking.*
 Vīgīlia, x, f. 1, *a watch.*
 Vīgīlo, āre, āvi, ātum, n. 1, *to*
watch, to be awake.
 Vīginti, adj. pl. ind. *twenty.*
 Vilis, e, adj. *mean, despicable;*
comp. or sup. issimus.
 Villa, x, f. 1, *a country seat, a*
collage.
 Vincio, īre, nxi, nctum, a. 4, *to*
bind.
 Vīneo, cēre, vīci, victum, a. 3,
to conquer.
 Vincor, ci, victus sum, pass. *to*
be conquered.
 Vinculus, a, um, pt. *bound.*
 Vincūlum, i, n. 2, *a band, a chain.*
 Vīndico, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to*
vindicate, to restore.
 Vīndicta, x, f. 1, *vengeance, re-*
venge.
 Vīnea, x, f. 1, *a vine, a vineyard.*
 Vinum, i, n. 2, *wine.*
 Vīolātus, a, um, pt. *violated.*
 Vīolētus, a, um, adj. *violent.*
 Vīolo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to*
violate.
 Vīolōr, āri, ātus sum, pass. *to*
be violated.
 Vir, vīri, m. 2, *a man.*
 Vīrens, tis, part. *flourishing,*
green.
 Vīreo, ēre, ui, n. 2, *to be green,*
to flourish.
 Vīresco, cēre, incept. 3, *to grow*
green.
 Virga, x, f. 1, *a rod, a twig.*
 Virgo, īnis, f. 3, *a virgin, a maid.*
 Virgultum, i, n. 2, *a twig, a shrub.*

VOS

UNI

Viriditas, ātis, f. 3, <i>greenness, verdure.</i>	Vōtum, i, n. 2, <i>a wish, a vow, a prayer, an offering.</i>
Virilis, e, adj. <i>manly.</i>	Vox, vocis, f. 3, <i>a voice.</i>
Virtus, ūtis, f. 3, <i>virtue.</i>	Vulgāris, e, adj. <i>vulgar, common.</i>
Vis, vis, vim, vi, f. 3, <i>force, power, strength.</i>	Vulgo, adv. <i>commonly.</i>
Visens, tis, pt. <i>beholding, a beholder.</i>	Vulgus, i, m. & n. 2, <i>the common people.</i>
Viso, ēre, si, sum, a. 3, <i>to visit, to see.</i>	Vulpēcula, æ, f. 1, dim. <i>a little fox.</i>
Visus, a, um, pt. <i>seen.</i>	Vulpes, is, f. 3, <i>a fox.</i>
Vita, æ, f. 1, <i>life.</i>	Vultus, us, m. 4, <i>the countenance.</i>
Vitandus, a, um, pt. <i>to be avoided.</i>	
Vitis, is, f. 3, <i>a vine.</i>	U
Vitium, i, n. 2, <i>vice, crime, sin.</i>	Obertas, ātis, f. 3, <i>abundance, fertility.</i>
Vito, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to avoid, to shun.</i>	Ubi, adv. <i>where.</i>
Vitreus, a, um, adj. <i>made of glass, glassy.</i>	Ubique, adv. <i>everywhere, anywhere.</i>
Vitupērium, i, n. 2, <i>blame, reproach.</i>	Ubinam, adv. <i>where?</i>
Vitupēro, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to blame, to censure.</i>	Ubique, adv. <i>everywhere, anywhere.</i>
Vitupēror, āri, ātus sum, pass. <i>to be blamed.</i>	Ulciscor, ci, ultus sum, dep. 3, <i>to avenge.</i>
Vivens, tis, pt. <i>living.</i>	Ullus, a, um, adj. <i>any, any one.</i>
Vivo, ēre, vixi, victum, n. 3, <i>to live.</i>	Ulmus, i, f. 2, <i>an elm.</i>
Vivus, a, um, adj. <i>living, alive.</i>	Ultērior, ius, adj. comp. <i>farther, more remote.</i>
Vix, adv. <i>scarcely.</i>	Ultimus, a, um, adj. sup. <i>latest, last.</i>
Vōcālis, e, adj. <i>vocal, musical, melodious; comp. ior, sup. is-simus.</i>	Ultio, ōnis, f. 3, <i>revenge.</i>
Vōco, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, <i>to call.</i>	Ultor, ōris, m. 3, <i>an avenger.</i>
Vōlātilis, e, adj. <i>flying, fleeting, volatile.</i>	Ultra, prep. <i>beyond.</i>
Vōlito, āre, freq. <i>to flutter, to fly.</i>	Ultro, adv. <i>willingly, freely.</i>
Vōlo, āre, n. 1, <i>to fly.</i>	Umbra, æ, f. 1, <i>a shade.</i>
Vōlo, vis, vult, velle, volui, irreg. <i>to will, to be willing, to wish.</i>	Una, adv. <i>together.</i>
Vōlucris, is, f. 3, <i>a bird.</i>	Unctus, a, um, pt. <i>anointed.</i>
Vōluntas, ātis, f. 3, <i>will, desire.</i>	Unda, æ, f. 1, <i>a wave, water.</i>
Vōluptas, ātis, f. 3, <i>pleasure, delight.</i>	Undēcim, adj. pl. indec. <i>eleven.</i>
Vos, vestrum or vestrī, pl. <i>ye, you.</i>	Undēcimus, a, um, adj. <i>the eleventh.</i>
	Ungo, ēre, nxi, nctum, a. 3, <i>to anoint.</i>
	Ungor, i, ctus sum, pass. <i>to be anointed.</i>
	Unīce, adv. <i>only, dearly, entirely.</i>
	Unīcus, a, um, adj. <i>only.</i>
	Unīversus, a, um, adj. <i>all, the whole.</i>

UTI

Unquam, adv. *ever, at any time.*
 Onus, a, um, adj. *one.*
 Onusquisque, unūquēque, unum-
 quodque, adj. *each, every one.*
 Urbs, is, f. 3, *a city.*
 Urgeo, ēre, rsi, rsum, a. 2, *to*
urge.
 Urgeor, ēri, sus sum, pass. *to*
be urged.
 Urias, a, m. 1, *Uriah.*
 Urna, a, f. 1, *a pitcher.*
 Ursus, i, m. 2, *a bear.*
 Usŭtatus, a, um, adj. & pt. *com-*
mon, usual.
 Usquam, adv. *any where.*
 Usque, adv. *as far as, until.*
 Usurpo, āre, āvi, ātum, a. 1, *to*
usurp, to use.
 Usus, ūs, m. 4, *use, need.*
 Ut, adv. & conj. *as, when, that.*
 Uter, utra, utrum, adj. *which.*
 Uterque, utrāque, utrumque, adj.
both, each.
 Uti, adv. & conj. *as, that.*

ZOP

Ūtilis, e, adj. *useful, advanta-*
geous; comp. ior, sup. issimus.
 Ūtilitas, ātis, f. 3, *usefulness, ad-*
vantage, interest.
 Ūtīnam, adv. *O that, I wish.*
 Ūtor, uti, usus sum, dep. 3, *to use.*
 Ūtpōte, adv. *seeing.*
 Ūtrinque, adv. *on both sides.*
 Ūtrum, adv. *whether.*
 Ūva, a, f. 1, *a grape, a cluster.*
 Ūxor, ōris, f. 3, *a wife.*

X

Xenophon, tis, m. 3, *a celebrated*
Athenian, the pupil of Socrates.
 Xerxes, is, m. 3, *a king of Persia.*

Z

Zeno, ōnis, m. 3, *the founder of*
the stoick philosophy.
 Zopyrus, i, m. 2, *a Grecian phy-*
siognomist.

